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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozez Shah Mehta

Editor: P. M. B. Brelvi

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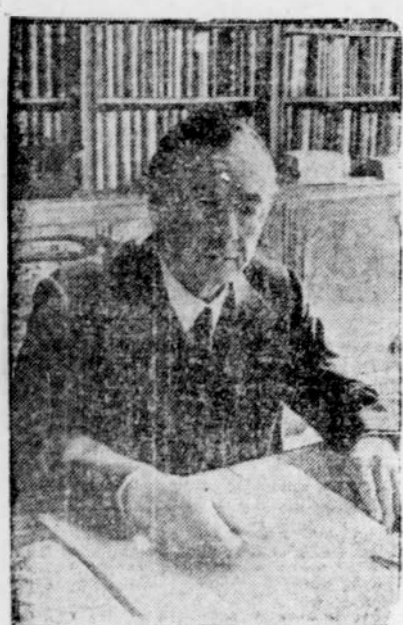


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"SHISHU SANJIVAN"
Cures AILMENTS
PECULIAR to INFANTS...
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Richey Road, Ahmedabad.
(Ask for detailed catalogue).

AMERY INSULTS INDIAN LEADERS

Change Of Spirit In New Policy Big Boost To Viceroy: Slight Against Congress



MR. AMERY, Secretary of State for India.

IRAN CONDEMNS ALARMIST RUMOURS

TEHRAN, Aug. 1.—Following the reports that Nazi agents are active in Iran the Government on Thursday gave assurances that it had taken all necessary steps to maintain peace and order.

An authoritative statement condemning alarmist rumours says that the authors appear to be ignorant of conditions in Iran where the law is strictly enforced on all persons without distinction.—Reuter

STOP PRESS

NO AMNESTY

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In the course of his reply to the demands for a general amnesty in India and said: "I have been earnestly appealed to for a general amnesty but at this moment Mr. Gandhi is insisting that those who are out of prison should promptly go back again. Something like half those who offended against the order were dealt with by being arrested and let go, while others received comparatively light sentences. Government is not laying down any conditions or written pledges as a prerequisite for any individual release or of collective release but at any rate so long as the situation stands as it is, Government is unable to do other than those who are doing now—let those who insist on going to prison have their will."

"I may add that it is a will whose wisdom is being more and more doubted by large numbers of adherents of Congress itself. As to the major discussion, to some extent the spirit of what has been said was summed up in its simplest terms by the statement that this was the last case of the issue for which we are fighting his war. The request was made that we should on a definite date give India that national freedom for which she asks. Under what constitution? That is the very question which is at issue. There is no India as there is a Belgium or Holland for instance. In many respects India is much more like Europe than it is like an individual country. The difficulty I have tried to explain throughout is not our unwillingness to give self-government to India but the absence of any willingness among Indians themselves to agree upon terms on which they are ready to govern themselves, either for India as a whole or as has been suggested in separate units."

COMMONS DEMAND POLICY OF TRUST IN INDIA

Let Churchill Speak Out: Plea For Jail Delivery

MR. AMERY UTILISED THE REPORT STAGE OF THE INDIA AND BURMA ESTIMATES IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO BOOST THE EXPANDED VICEROY'S COUNCIL AND THE NATIONAL DEFENCE COUNCIL.

INDIAN TEMPER

Mr. Amery declared: "How rightly the Viceroy judged public temper and character of Indian public men will be apparent from the fact that with hardly an exception all those whom he approached as men best qualified for the task in view responded unhesitatingly without regard to previous party affiliations".

INSULT TO LEADERS

In seeking to justify the course the Viceroy has taken Mr. Amery indulged in a gratuitous insult to Indian leaders when he declared: "Finally Lord Linlithgow was compelled to admit that even his unwearying efforts, carried on ever since the beginning of the war, to bring party leaders together could not succeed in the face of their MUTUAL JEALOUSIES AND SUSPICIONS".

CHANGE OF SPIRIT

EXPLAINING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STEP TAKEN BY THE VICEROY, MR. AMERY SAID THAT THE MEASURES WERE AN EARNEST OF BRITAIN'S DESIRE TO TRANSFER TO INDIAN HANDS A STEADILY INCREASING SHARE OF THE CONTROL OF INDIA'S DESTINY. THIS "MARKING A CHANGE NOT, INDEED IN THE FORM OF THE CONSTITUTION, BUT IN ITS SPIRIT".

Text Of Statement

LONDON, August 1.

On the report stage of the India and Burma Estimates Mr. Amery initiated a debate in the House of Commons to-day on the recently announced administrative changes in India. Mr. Amery said: "On Tuesday of last week I made a brief statement on the recent expansion of the Viceroy's Council and on the creation of the All-India National Defence Council. The purpose of to-day's debate is to enable me to submit to the House in somewhat fuller detail the nature and purpose of these measures and afford an opportunity for their discussion in relation to the General Indian policy of the Government."

In order to understand that policy it is essential that the House should have clearly in mind the fundamental which has come over the whole Indian problem since those long discussions which preceded the passage of the present Government of India Act six years ago.

THE MAJOR ISSUE

The whole issue in the last debate was whether, and if so, how far this country could or should transfer its authority to the Government of India as a whole to Indian hands. It was an issue between Indian leaders and this House. That was also an issue on which we ourselves were keenly divided. That issue, as an issue of principle, has passed out-

side the field of controversy. It is to-day a matter of general acceptance that India should as soon as is practicable attain to Dominion Status or as I prefer to describe it to a free and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth. How that development is to be expedited, what provision will still have to be made for the fulfilment of the obligation imposed upon us by the past or by India's present dependence upon this country for her defence are matters which, however important, in themselves are still matters of detail and method rather than of fundamental principle.

To-day the major issue is not whether India should govern herself but how she is to govern herself; under what type of constitution it is possible to preserve her unity and yet secure freedom and reasonable self-expression for the varied elements which compose her national life.

THE QUESTION MARK

Six years ago that issue had hardly loomed over the horizon. We knew there was the communal problem and we assumed that we had met it by providing for separate communal franchise. We knew there were hesitations by the Princes as to the surrender of their powers and we provided specially favourable terms in order to induce them to come in. But we and Indian political leaders alike took it for granted that the Cen-



Syrian Armistice Terms being signed by British, Free French and Vichy representatives. At the left the British General Sir Henry Wilson, with General Catroux (Free French) on his right, is seen signing the terms. At the right General Andre de Verdillac, the leader of the Vichy French, is putting his signature to the historic document.

Tributes To Tilak's Memory

Mrs. Naidu's Clarion Call To Work For Fulfilment Of His Aspirations

That unhappy First of August twenty one years ago, when the entire nation was plunged in grief by the passing away of the Nation's chosen leader, Lokamanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak was recalled by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who presided over a public meeting held at Jinnah hall on Friday evening, to pay homage to the memory of the departed leader.

In the morning, thousands of citizens paid homage to the departed leader by going in a procession to the Tilak statue at Chowpaty and garlanding it.

At the public meeting in the evening, Mr. Dhirajlal B. Desai, President of the B.P.C.C. in the course of his speech said that the two most noteworthy traits in the Lokamanya's character were valour and pride. It was not merely that he was fearless and that he would not beg, but he was also prepared to suffer and sacrifice for the cause he loved.

His life and teachings had wrought a revolution in the life of the nation. Before him, people had begged their rulers for small concessions; but he had taught them that self-government could not be a gift. It was a right. If the rulers yielded it with grace, it was good. Else it must be wrested from unwilling hands.

TILAK'S WAY TO FREEDOM

Mr. S. A. Brelvi observed that under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi the nation was taking big strides on the path to Freedom. Lokamanya Tilak's life-work and the Congress League Pact of 1916 had prepared the ground for the National movement for Freedom and had provided a favourable atmosphere for its success.

Tilak was the leader who was mainly responsible for the creation of the spirit of national resistance to political subjection. He was also responsible to a great extent for bringing about the Congress-League Pact of Lucknow which had laid the foundation of the nationalist movement in India. Both Hindus and Muslims had fought shoulder to shoulder in the non-co-operation movements. Gandhi had rightly made Hindu-Muslim unity a main plank of the constructive programme. If they were not free at present it was not because they were lacking in strength but because of the disunity in their ranks.

It was a matter of great grief that certain leaders were playing a most retrograde role in this matter. Mr. Brelvi hoped that the time would soon come when there would be a settlement between the two communities through another Congress-League Pact. Lokamanya Tilak had given a great lead in this matter—a lead which was worthy of being fol-

lowed. He had said at Lucknow that the majority community could not give too much to the minorities. If the majority treated the minority community's demands in a spirit of generosity and if the latter did not put their demands too high, a settlement would easily be secured.

Addressing the women of Bombay, Mrs. Shantabai Vengarkar said that Tilak was a Karma-yogi. Mr. Motichand Kapadia hoped that this spirit of unity that was evidenced in paying tribute to the memory of the Lokamanya would be a permanent feature of India's political life.

NEED OF SELF-CRITICISM

Mr. Purshottam Tricundas said that for 21 years, India had been fighting for Swaraj. Mere tributes to the memory of the departed leader were not enough, said Mr. Tricundas. It was necessary that every citizen should be prepared for sacrifices without which India would never achieve her goal.

TEACHING OF TILAK

Prof. J. C. Daruvala said that Tilak had left behind him a memorable message: "Swaraj is my birthright, and I shall have it."

MRS. NAIDU'S SPEECH

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu who spoke last referred to the tributes which had been paid in many tongues to the memory of India's departed leader and said that although many languages might be used it was the universal language of India that was speaking on that day from the towns and villages and whatever might be the words used the substance remained the same.

The late Lokamanya was the first leader and prophet of new vision of India. He was not of the school of well dressed cautious politicians of India, who found time to wait in deputations. He did not ask his rulers if they would give him some little portion of freedom. He boldly proclaimed that Swaraj was his birthright. He did not ask: "Will you give me?" but declared "I shall have it."

She recalled how when the Lucknow Pact was signed Mahatma Gandhi was yet a back number—a "mad" man he was thought to be then—and how it was Tilak's counsel, his wisdom, his tactful persuasion that had made her friend, M. A. Jinnah, sign that pact of Unity, Solidarity and Co-operation. She hoped that the same Mr. Jinnah, her friend, would sit with Mahatma Gandhi and come to a settlement.

Concluding she said that it was

their duty so to conduct themselves that when the next Tilak Anniversary came along they would be in a position to say that they had solved their problems, they had forgotten their feuds, they had all been reconciled to one another and become friendly and by their solidarity and their sacrifice had won the right to crown their leader by having won the causes for which he had battled.

Mahatma Reiterates Khadi Ideology

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 1.—"We want to achieve the welfare of the world by truth and Non-violence," declared Mahatma Gandhi this morning opening the Khadi Vidyalyaya.

Mahatma Gandhi added "I want you, students of this Vidyalyaya, to devote yourselves to a scientific study of the Charkha and Khadi and make improvements by new inventions and serve the villagers."

"Just as the sun is the centre of the planetary system, so is the Charkha of our economic or village structure. Without the sun, the world will perish, so without the Charkha, which is our saviour and bread giver, we shall lose."

said Mahatma Gandhi reiterating his unconquerable faith in the efficacy of the Charkha.

'KHADI-MANTRA'

Proceeding Mahatma Gandhi said:

"If Khadi comes to stay, everything will be all right. For the progress and improvement of Khadi utilise both your intellect and hand-power. This Khadi mantra manifested itself in 1908 when I was in South-Africa along with the late Maganlal Gandhi who had made experiments for improving its technique. We are not opposed to machinery, but we must meet it by new inventions in our Khadi science and by providing work and food for the villagers." "Make your mind and intellect scientific, so that you students will always search for new things for the betterment for your country our prayer should be for serving all Hindus, Muslims and other communities. By serving India, we can serve the world as our object is non-exploitation, non-suppression and non-hatred. This requires penance which will add to our knowledge."

"We have to exert ourselves more for passing the test of service to Indians and later to Humanity. The Charkha Sangha is the central force or the centre of the All-India Village Industries association and the talini edu-

TRADERS BEWARE

Persons And Firms Who Are Enemies In Neutral States

SIMLA, July 31.—Already more than 3,000 persons and firms, resident in neutral countries have been declared as 'enemies' under the Defence of India Rules and a list of such persons and firms is published in the Gazette of India and reproduced in the "Indian Trade Journal" states a press 'communiqué'.

Any commercial, financial or other intercourse or dealings with concerns and individuals on the list, without official permission, constitutes an offence of trading with the enemy and is punishable as such.

Under these conditions the traders should not rely on the various trade directories for names of new connections and they should satisfy themselves from the Gazette of India, the "Indian Trade Journal" or ordinary commercial channels that any firms which they may approach have no enemy interests or associations.

Persons controlled from enemy territory are enemies within the meaning of the Defence of India Rules, whether or not they appear in the list of enemies.—A. P.

ation) Sangha just as the sun is the guiding force of the solar system (Suryamandal). Our small beginning with this Vidyalyaya may attain or produce better results and our dream will be realised if you systematically and scientifically study Khadi Shastra (science) for serving the poor villagers; for giving them food and clothing by your sacrifice, suffering, penance and purity of character, by this we shall not only serve India, but also the world" concluded Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHA IN BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT

Fine Of Rs. 50 For Sjt. Dwivedi

Suryanarayan Dwivedi, a Congress worker from the Bombay Suburban area who offered Satyagraha at Vile Parle, on Friday morning, was placed before the Resident Magistrate, Bandra, and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 50, in default 3 months' simple imprisonment.

SATPATI CONGRESSMAN JAILED

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, July 31.

Mukund Govind Naik, a Congress worker of Satpati, Taluka Palghar, who offered "Satyagraha" yesterday, was tried to-day in the court of the Additional District Magistrate, Thana, for breach of Defence of India Rules. Mr. Naik who pleaded guilty was convicted under Rule 38 (1) and sentenced to suffer four months' simple imprisonment.

EX-PRESIDENT OF NIMAR CONGRESS ARRESTED

(From A Correspondent).

KHANDWA, July 30.

Mr. Anokhelal Arzare, B.A., LL.B., Pleader, ex-President of Nimar Dist. Congress Committee, a member of executive council of P.C.C., Dist. Scout Commissioner, and a very prominent Socialist leader was arrested on 29th July, under the Defence of India Rules 34, 38, where he had gone to invite poets and literary persons for Tuist-Utsava.

(Continued on page 7)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTTA CHHOTTA ADVERTISEMENTS

are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletters. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETTS OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE

WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

SOCIAL

Ladies, Gentlemen, Introductions for social advancement, friendship, companionship, matrimony, occupation, promotion, self-education through guidance and social correspondence, exchange views any subject, write: The Mutual Social Circle, Post Box 87, Bombay, enclosing stamped (2 1/4 annas) self-addressed envelope. Social promoter Madame Sorel. (14367)

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Young Mahatashtrian girl, vegetarian, interested in inter-provincial marriage. Communica. Box No. 14883, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a pretty, healthy, literate bride virgin or widow of nationalistic views for a healthy bachelor free thinker gentleman, aged 50 years, of nationalistic views, owner of a big Ayurvedic Pharmacy and other valuable property worth in all about one lakh. Monthly income about a thousand. No caste restrictions. Preference will be given to the one having knowledge of Ayurvedic science. Apply with photographs that will be returned, No. 5719 "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a rapid accurate Stenotypist. Pay Rs. 40/- Time 9-30 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 2 to 6-30 P. M. Apply Post Box 3032, Bombay. 3. (14369)

Earn Rs. 50 per month without investment or security. Wanted energetic candidates to represent for securing orders of High Class Art Calendars. Ask for our illustrated Free Booklet. Glasgow Printing Co., Howrah. (5642)

Wanted a Superintendent for the Health School, Poona. Medical women with a Diploma in Maternity and Child Welfare like the one given by the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta, or Registered Nurses with Health Visitor's Diploma will be considered eligible for the post. Fluent knowledge of Marathi is essential. Starting salary according to qualifications and experience from Rs. 125/- to Rs. 250/- Free furnished Quarters will be provided. Please apply to Box No. 5502, "Bombay Chronicle" before 20th August, 1941 stating qualifications and experience of organization and teaching with copies of recent testimonials and stating the salary expected. The applicant is expected to take charge of the appointment on 1st October.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—200 Candidates for Station Master's training. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 35/-. Apply with 16 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraphy School, 16, Jaryaganj, Delhi. (14883)

117. MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

For Sale 1932-Rolls Royce—40/50 H.P. 6 cylinder, 7 seater phantom, II open touring model, the property of H.H. the Mir of Khairpur—can be tried at Khairpur State House, 7 Koregaon Road, Poona. (5672)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETTS.

Highly experienced M.A. Sindhi Tutor gives tuitions to Sindhi school boys; also in Mathematics to Collegians. Apply Box No. 14881, "Bombay Chronicle".

150. SCHOLARSHIPS

A Research Scholarship of Rs. 75 p.m. has fallen vacant for work on Islamic lines in the Seminar for the Comparative Study of Religions. Applications are invited from M.A.s in Persian or Arabic or from those with Madrasah training. Apply for application form on or before the 15th August, 1941. (Ed.) K. G. NAIK, Principal, Saroda College, Baroda. 28-7-1941. 5731

191. MEDICAL ADLETTS

The Bombay, Chronic, Ill Bomb or rather Balm for all Aches and pains is Amrutanjani. (5485)

303. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted new or second hand 35 to 100 K.W. Diesel or Steam generating sets A C 400 Volts, 3 phase. Also A C Alternator 100 K.W. 400 Volts, 3 phase, 500 R.P.M. Apply Box 14889 "Bombay Chronicle".

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents to purchase our Tower Brand washing soaps terms cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works Matunga Bombay 19. (14848)

Wanted Travelling Agents for selling Rubber Goods on reasonable terms. Apply personally Monday 4th August, Kaley Trading Company, Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort. (14879)

Wanted Agents for the Sale of our Pharmacy Products. Commission liberal. Apply to the Herbolen Pharmacy, Sri Hargobindpur (Punjab-India). (14853)

Wanted influential Agents to sell the remaining shares of Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., of 3 and 4, Hare St., Calcutta. Dividend paid 10% on the first working year. Authorised Capital Rs. 25 lacs. Subscribed Capital Rs. 8,50,000/- Paid-up Capital Rs. 2,45,000/- The Syndicate has commenced its own building construction on Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. Apply to Mgr. Director.

174. BOOKS

For Latest Medical and Veterinary Books write Ideal Books Company, Gowalla Tank—Bombay. 26. Telegrams. "Booksources." (14843)

346. INVESTMENTS

Publicity business in Bombay to be opened shortly on most attractive and new schemes. Efficient and well-known artists and other staff ready. Require financing partner to invest Rs. 15,000. Decent profit assured. Interested and genuine businessmen need apply Box No. 14875 "Bombay Chronicle".

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted a loan of Rs. 3,000/- to a really needy man on personal security at a very moderate rate of interest and who will pay the same by monthly instalments of Rs. 60/- including interest. Apply Box No. 14884, "Bombay Chronicle".

549. FURNITURE FOR SALE

Quality furniture in modern style. Please visit Gujarat Furniture Works, 204, Charni Road, Girgaum, Bombay. Phone: 25498. (14822)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETTS

Wanted designs of ultra modern furniture. Will pay reasonable price. Write Box No. 14888, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Bank will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 8th August, 1941, to SATURDAY, the 23rd August, 1941, (both days inclusive).
By order of the Board,
H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.

N.B.—Warrants for the Ad-interim Dividend for the half-year ending 30th June, 1941, will be posted to the Shareholders to their registered addresses on and after the 25th August, 1941. Intimation of any change of address should be given to the Bank immediately. (5721)

DALY COLLEGE, INDORE.

A head groundsman on Rs. 30/- p.m. wanted from September 1st. Must keep accounts in English and must be good at games. Apply Principal (5711)

NOTICE

WANTED for a leading Technical Institute in Bombay, WORKSHOP FOREMAN INSTRUCTOR in Mechanical Engineering. Candidates should have suitable theoretical training and practical experience of not less than five years in Machine Tools and Modern Workshop Processes. Boiler Certificate considered additional qualification. Age not over 40 years. Write stating salary required to Box No 5728 "Bombay Chronicle"

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of M.S. Plates, flats, squares, round etc. Tender form No. MP BH. 6235 may be obtained from him on payment in cash of Rs. 8/- per set. Due date of submission and opening of tenders at 12 noon on the 14th August, 1941 (5729)

NOTICE.

Wanted a fully trained and experienced KINDERGARTEN TEACHER for the Municipal Girls' High School, New Delhi, on Rs. 150/- p.m. in the grade of Rs. 150/- 10-200. Proficiency in music and drawing essential. Applications stating age, qualifications and experience accompanied by copies of certificates should reach the undersigned by the 15th August, 1941.

(Sd.) J. E. THAKAR D.A.S.
R.E. P.C.S.
Secretary,
New Delhi Municipal Committee, New Delhi. (5702)

COAL

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 4,000 tons of coal to the Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, during the period of one year from 1st October, 1941 to 30th September, 1942. The prescribed form of Tender, conditions pertaining thereto and the form of agreement to be executed on the tender being accepted, may be obtained from the Superintendent, Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy.

2 Tenders should be submitted so as to reach the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay not later than 12 noon (S.T.) on the 29th August 1941.
E. G. TAYLOR,
Commissioner of Excise,
Old Customs House, Fort,
Bombay, 30th July, 1941. (5706)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY THE DECCAN QUEEN

Owing to WEDNESDAY, 6th August, 1941, (Cocoanut Day), FRIDAY 15th August, 1941, (Gokul Ashtami) and TUESDAY, 26th August, 1941, (Ganesh Chaturthi) being public holidays, the Deccan Queen will run as follows:—

FROM BOMBAY

5-8-1941 Tuesday.
14-8-1941 Thursday.
25-8-1941 Monday.

FROM POONA

7-8-1941 Thursday.
18-8-1941 Monday, (as usual).
27-8-1941 Wednesday. (5723)

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the Posts of INSTRUCTOR MECHANIST for the Mechanical Training Establishment.

Candidates must have served an apprenticeship of at least 4 years in an Engineering firm of repute. They must be able to manipulate and give instruction on all types of lathes, milling, shaping and drilling machines and tool grinders, etc.

It is essential that candidates should be able to speak, read and write English, and read blue print drawings.

Applications from candidates who have no educational attainments will not be considered.

PAY: Rs. 120-5-150 per mensem.

Apply in writing, stating age, experience, educational and technical qualifications, with copies of references, etc., to:—

The Officer-in-Charge
Mechanical Training Establishment,
R.I.N. Depot,
Bombay.

CLOSING DATE: 7th August, 1941. (5694)

NOTICE

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE HEALTH OFFICER

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION for the City of Bombay are prepared to consider applications for the post of Executive Health Officer under Section 74 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888.

2. The pay of the post is Rs. 1,200-50-1,500 per mensem. The incumbent of the post will be provided with a motor car at Municipal expense for use in the discharge of his official duties or in the alternative, granted such amount of conveyance allowance per month as may be decided upon by the Corporation hereafter.

3. It is not necessary that the applicant should be a native of the Province of Bombay. He must however hold a Medical degree registrable under the Bombay Medical Act VI of 1912 and in addition must possess either (i) a diploma in Public Health of an Indian or British University or the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons or (ii) one of the following degrees from an Indian or British University:

Doctor of Medicine (State Medicine)
Doctor of Science (Public Health)

Bachelor, Doctor or Master of Hygiene
He must also have experience of at least 5 years in a responsible public health post.

4. The selected candidate will be subject to the Municipal Service Regulations and the Revised Leave Regulations as at present in force or as may be amended from time to time hereafter as regards pay, allowances, leave, etc., and will be entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund under the Municipal Provident Fund Regulations in force from time to time. He will be appointed on one year's probation in the first instance if he is not already in Municipal service and will be confirmed thereafter for the remainder of the term of appointment under Section 74 of the Municipal Act on approved service.

5. Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications, previous experience, etc., and accompanied by copies of testimonials and certificates of age and physical fitness should be made on prescribed forms to be obtained from the office of the undersigned on payment of annas 8 so as to reach him ON OR BEFORE MONDAY, THE 26TH AUGUST, 1941.

6. Persons in Municipal service are eligible to apply.

7. Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the applicant.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner,
Municipal Office, Fort,
Bombay, 24th July, 1941. (5693)

NOTICE.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS from my client, Bai Mahigauri, daughter of Harilal Kakubhai, The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the share certificate described below in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the u/s.

One certificate for share No. 3202 of The Ahmedabad Franti Railway Company Ltd., standing in her name has been lost or mislaid.
KRISHNALAL B. DAVE,
B. A., L.L.B. Pleader,
Shahpur, Ahmedabad,
22nd July, 1941.

NOTICE.

HIND CYCLES, LIMITED.

The Company has been informed by Captain Thakur Prithvi Singhji, Jalpur, that he has lost his Share Certificates bearing Nos. 0431 and 0432 of ten Ordinary Shares of this Company number 7073 to 7082. If any person has any claim whatsoever against them he may inform the Company at its Registered Office within 15 days from the date of this notice, after which duplicate certificates will be issued to the holder and no claim from any third person will be entertained.

per pro HIND CYCLES, LTD.,
MAHADEO SINGHI,
45/47 Apollo Street,
Fort, Bombay. 5724

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Road to the East of Antop Hill Wadala on Plot bearing C. S. No. 14/56 leased by us and leading to The Indian Hume Pipe Company's Factory is for our own and our Lessees' use and not for the use of the general public.

For and on behalf of

THE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.,
B. D. SARDESAL,
Secretary,
Construction House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 1st August, 1941. 5727

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Power of Attorney dated 9th August, 1932, given by our clients Messrs. GAIN ORR & BRETT, LTD. to Mr. DOSABHOY BEJONJI SHROFF (D. B. Shroff) has been REVOKED and the said Mr. Dosabhoji Bejoni Shroff is no longer authorised to act under the said power of attorney or otherwise on behalf of our clients.

Dated this 1st day of August, 1941.

S. F. B. TYABJI & Co.,
Solicitors for
Messrs. Gain Orr & Brett Ltd. (5737)

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

WANTED.

(i) Inspector of Notified Factories. Pay—170-10-250—E. B. 15-400, plus Rs. 40 p.m. motor cycle allowance. Age—Not more than 26 years on 30th August, 1941. Qualifications.—First class engineering or science degree, honours and a general knowledge of the principles of sanitation.

(ii) Inspector under the Payment of Wages Act. Pay—Rs. 250-15-400—E.B.—15-475, plus Rs. 60 p.m. motor car allowance. Age—Not less than 25 or more than 30 years on 30th August, 1941.

Qualifications.—Candidates should have liberal education, and special qualifications and sound experience in weaving, and be able to read and write Gujarati.

Candidates should be natives of the Province of Bombay. Full details should be obtained from the Secretary to the Commission, P. W. D. Secretariat, Bombay. Last date for receipt of applications on printed prescribed form (which will be supplied on receipt of an addressed (large) envelope with postage stamps of the value of 21 annas and one rupee, only in cash or a crossed Indian Postal Order in favour of the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission")

30th August, 1941. (5714)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

TRAIN NOTICE.

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the Public that Nos. 29 Down and 30 Up Nagpur Express Trains, though not shown in the Two Anna Time Table for August, 1941, are running between Bombay and Bhusawal to the timings given in the July '41 issue. (5736)

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING OF THE CORPORATION, called for MONDAY, 4TH AUGUST, 1941, at 3 P. M. (BOMBAY TIME):—

85. From Mr. Zulmimir J. Chowdhury—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner regarding the removal from service of the Head Cook at the Arthur Road Hospital.

86. From Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia—For requesting the Commissioner to submit a ten years' programme for improving slums in the City, etc.

87. From Mr. Gordhandas G. Morari—For organizing a Museum in the City for preserving antiquities, etc.

88-89. From Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh—For (88) protesting against the grant of a licence for a Cinema Theatre near Bachu Ali House at Sandhurst Road, East; and (89) obtaining the Commissioner's report as to the cause of prevalence of mosquitoes in Kambekar Street.

90-91. From Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi—For (90) the introduction of time signal in the City; and (91) removing the chokes in Municipal and private service pipes for water supply at Municipal expense, etc.

92-93. From Dr. Poonsey H. Melsheri—For (92) prohibiting the construction of shelves right over fire places in houses; and (93) revising the system of appointing Honorary Surgeons at the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Arthur Road, etc.

94-95. From Dr. Khurshed J. J. Cursetji—For (94) taking suitable steps to see that the Health Department has always suitable officers to take charge of the post of the Executive Health Officer when ever a vacancy arises; and (95) requesting the Commissioner to expedite his report on the Law, etc., Committee Resolution regarding measures for the solution of beggar problem in the City.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor.

S. N. DAMLE,
Municipal Secretary,
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 1st August, 1941. (5726)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 763 of 1940.

ERACHSHAW DOSSABHOY

TODIWALLA and another

..... Plaintiffs

versus.

BAI MEHERBAI, widow of Do-

rabji Mancherji Bulsara

..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 8th April, 1941, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his office in the Court House on Tuesday 12th August, 1941 at 4 P. M. (S. T.).

PARTICULARS.

FIRSTLY:—ALL that piece of land with dwelling house thereon at Bulsar, Nana Parsiwada, admeasuring 180 square yards or thereabouts Old City Survey No. 2 of Survey No. 2122, length of Chowk 26 feet, breadth 14 feet and in this chowk cooking room 9 feet in breadth, 26 feet in length and vacant piece of land admeasuring 23 feet in length and 14 feet in breadth bearing Revenue City Survey Final No. 3001.

SECONDLY:—ALL that vacant piece of land situate on the North of the above premises, admeasuring 297 square yards and registered under City Survey No. 3002.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. SUNKERSETT and VALDIA, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 134 Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1941.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner.

(5715)

Public Notices

THE AHMEDABAD ELECTRICITY CO., LTD. NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 31st March, 1941, of Rs. 3/- per share proportionate to the amounts called up, free of Income Tax, has been made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay, on and after the 28th August, 1941 to those Shareholders whose names stand in the Company's Register on the 9th August, 1941, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

Intimation of any change of address should be given to the undersigned immediately.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 11th August to MONDAY, the 25th August, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 31st July, 1941. (5738)

THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY LTD., JAMSHEDPUR.

TOWN DIVISION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an Assistant Engineer in the Town Engineering Department of The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, on a commencing salary of Rs. 350 per month in the grade of Rs. 350-25-500 per month.

Candidates must be graduates in Civil Engineering from a recognized university, and must have had several years experience in an important municipal organization, with at least one year spent in design etc., in the Engineer's Office. Experience in the construction of Water Supply and Town Improvement schemes is essential. Applications will be received up to noon on Tuesday, 12th August 1941.

The selected candidate will be on probation for six months.

Canvassing in any form is strictly prohibited.

T. H. BIRD,
Chief Town Administrator.

Scattered Realising In Steel Shares

REPLACEMENT BUYING AND RENEWED LIQUIDATION

Erratic Monsoon In This Country

After a steady opening, the market was inclined to rule easier on some scattered selling but later on showed an improvement. Tata Ordinaries closed 307½ but later recovered to 308½ and ultimately stood at 2082.8. Tata Ordinaries opened at 396 and moved between 396 and 400. Dyeingings closed at 1150 and Dyeingings finally closed unchanged at 1150. Irons were better off at 32-2.

The following are the important quotations for Exports today:

Tata Derivatives (2095) 296½ 55 62½
Tata Ordinaries (396) 364 94 65 ½
Tata Dyeingings (1150) 1150 1150 1082½
Indian Iron 32-2; Steel Corp of Bengal
40-2; Bombay Dyeing 1150; Central India
97-8; Tata 308½; Gokak 203; Kohinoor
203; Tata 308½; Tata 308½; Tata 308½
Tata Iron 182-8; Tata Power 164-4; Bom
Cement 148-8; Belapur 216-4; Bom

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, August 1

ONDON :-
 Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 7/32 Two months
 Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Three months
 Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months

C. RATES :-
 T T 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
 Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
 Banks buying T T 1/5 16/16; D D 1/5 3/32
 25% YORKS :-
 Banks selling T T Rs 333 1/4 D D Rs 333 1/4
 Banks buying T T Rs 330; D D Rs 328 1/2

Cross Rates Dd 4/02 1/2 3 1/2

MONTREAL :-
 Banks selling T T Rs 500; D D Rs 500
 Banks buying T T Rs 507 1/4; D D Rs 506 1/4

Cross Rates Dd 4/43/47

Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld
7 1/4
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
APAN :-
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not
quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting
Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2
BERNE :-
Banks selling T T Fcs 125 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40

TOCKHOOLM *2-*
 Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
 Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
 Cross Rates K 16.85/96
SINGAPORE *1-*
 Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
 Banks buying T T Rs. 158; D D 158
 Cross Rates Sb 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG *1-*
 Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs.
 1 1/2
 Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs.
 1 1/2
 Cross Rates Sb 1/3 1/32
RANGHAI *1-*

Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Cross Rate Sh. 3/4 3/8
MEXICO:-
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.21; D D Rs. 66.67
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pr. 15.5 21.5
ISROU:-
Banks selling 1 T Esc. 7.35 noon; D D Esc. 7.35 noon
Banks buying T T Esc. 7.55; D D Esc. 7.55
Cross Rates Rs. 99.80 100.00
FEW YULE:-
Cross Rate Dol. 4/3 1/2
Japan Banks buying 60 days not quoting
Term of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold 258-60 Ready
New York Silver 3/4 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/16 per cent
3 months 1/16 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
 Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
 Money Call 1/4 per cent.
 1 to 6 months 1/2 per cent.
 6 months 3/4 per cent.
 Tone of Money Market :- Easy

LONDON EXCHANGES
 London, July 31

New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2	40.40
Madras	4.43/4/47	40.40
Bombay	17.30/17.40	40.40
Calcutta	16.85/16.95	40.40

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
 Bombay, August 1

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96-0
3 1/2 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99-14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103-0
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110-2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-0
4 per cent War Bonds 101-11
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113-10

IAA FREE LOANS
5 per cent 1949/55 Lm. 117-7
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126-8
CORPORATION DEBENTURE
4 per cent 1947/52 197-1
4 per cent M Deb 1974 109-8
5 per cent M Deb 1975 116-6
6 per cent M Deb 1984 123/0
4 per cent P-T 1975 129/0
Tone.—Steady.

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, August 1
Pepper ready per candy 106 0 0
Pepper Bhadrava Sudi per cande 106 8 0
Pepper Maha Sudi 15 per cande 112 8 0
Pepper Bhadrava Sudi 15 32 0 0
Pepper Maha Sudi 15 32 8 0

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, August 1
The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious Metals:
Platinum 100 per cent Rs. 95 per tola elephant Brand.

Pepper ready per cande Rs. 94 per tola elephant Brand.

TIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE	
Bombay, August 1	
Bombay Dyeno (12000) 1195 1190 1200 1200	
Century (490) 484 494 495 495	
Central India (367) 365 368 368 366	
Johns (480) 478 473 477 475	
Great (278) 278 272 278 276	
Products (149) 144 144 147 144 148	
Industries (350) 349 351 348 349	
Associated Cement (149/8) 147 144 142 145	
Industries (1682/8) 1715	
Industries (154/8) 154/8	
ata Hydro (1182) 1182	
ata Power (1635) 1672 1667 1667 1667	
Steel Deed (2160) 2162 2117 2120 2110 2127	
Steel Orr (399) 396 397 398 397/8	
ata Steel Deed Pre (156/5) 156 157 156/8	
Bullapur (234) 234 235 234	
Steel (472/8) 472 470	
10 Air Services	366
50 BELURUP SUGAR	234
234 Bombay Safe Deo	650
210 BOMBAY STEAM	327
125 B Burma	327
50 Burma Cont	161
58h Br. B. Petro	5
100 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	3
150 IND BLEACHING	136
50 Ind Invest Trust	47
100 Indian Radio Deo	5/2
100 Indian Radio Deo	5/2
100 Port Conning	92
31 PREMIER CON	91
15 Scindia	91
25 Tata Oil	23
100 Wimco	223
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andam Vailo	157 1/2
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	318
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	77
1 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	640
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Cont. Ind	116
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Cont. Ind	116

TEXTILES		NEW INDIA	
Bombay, August		Assurance Co.,	
Ahmd. Advance	330 0	Limited	
BOMBAY DYEING	120 0		
CENTURY	435 0		
CENTRAL INDIA	386		
COLABA	205 0		
Coorla	130 0		
David	235 0		
Dawn	400 0		
D. Sassoon Dofd.	2 8 6		
ENLAY	221 0		
GEAKAK	232		
Hindustan	2210 0		
Indore	158 0		
Khatav	185 0		
KHINNOOR	475 0		
LAXMI	370 0		
MORARJI	34 0		
Model	49 0		
Mysore	124 0		
NEW GREAT	276 0		
Oosmanshahi	110 0		

Roadways	.....	350	0
Sassan Silk	.....	78	0
Shorapur	.....	311	0
Simplex	.....	144	8
SWADESHI	.....	349	0
TIWAN	.....	213	8
Vishnu	.....	1337	8
Western	.....	1380	0
BANKS			
00 Baroda	.....	113	3
00 Central	.....	46	0
00 Imperial	.....	1560	0
500 Imp. Contry	.....	3871	0
00 India	.....	142	0
Reserve Bank X.D	.....	104	4
Union	.....	6	10
CEMENTS			
ASSOCIATED	.....	149	0
INSURANCE			
Empire	.....	692	0
00 Jupiter	.....	14	8
00 Mercantile	.....	67	8
5 New India	.....	45	2
00 Oriental	.....	426	0

Vulcan	ELECTRIC	.....	186	4
Ahm. Old		.....	1715	0
ANDHRA VALLEY		.....	134	0
Aijmer		.....	1715	0
BOMBAY TRAM		.....	1715	0
Bombay Suburban	X.D.	.....	183	8
Breach		.....	13	0
Broach		.....	219	0
Karachi		.....	217	8
Poona		.....	164	0
Surat		.....	192	0
TATA HYDRO		.....	1667	8
TATA POWER		.....		
	RAILWAYS			
Ahmedabad Franti		.....	886	4
C. Prince		.....	101	8
Dhond Baramati		.....	104	4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, August 1
 Following a further decline of 3 points
 New York cotton futures, the local
 market opened today at Rs. 267/8 for
 each A/M delivery and declined to Rs.
 4 on scattered liquidation. At the de-
 cline there was small covering by shorts
 prices recovered to Rs. 266/8.
 Hereafter the market was quietly stea-
 dily under scattered selling Bombay A/M
 declined to Rs. 265/8. Closing quotations
 2 p.m. were as under:—
 5 M G BROACH—
 July/August Rs. 226 4 0
 1941/2 265 4 0
 5 M G OOMRA—
 December/January 151 0 0
 5 M G BENGAL:—
 143 0 0

COTTON PARITY
 roach A/M below New York May 595
 points at exchange 331

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
 Bombay, July 31
 roach J/A highest 240 lowest 234 close 234
 roach A/M highest 273 3/4 lowest 269 1/2 closing 273 1/2
 Bengal D/J highest 197 lowest 192 closing 194
 Bengal D/J highest 149 1/2 lowest 147 closing 148

BANK OF ENGLAND WEEKLY RETURNS
 London July 31

N. Y. K. LINE
 BOMBAY JAPAN YAWA PORTS
 Steamers Arrive Depart
 TOYOKAWA MARU 14 Aug. 24
 *YAKONE MARU 18 Aug. 24
 OKUJI MARU 20 Aug. 24
 *YOTSU MARU 28 Sep. 24
 OONO MARU 10 Oct. 24

	This week	+HAKONE MARU	10 Aug. 20	51
al bullion	£ 2,000,000	OKITU MARU	25 Nov.	51
al Deposits	13,300,000			
Other deposits	182,000,000			
ernment securities	158,200,000			
Other securities	29,500,000			
es in circulation	32,500,000			
io of reserve to liabilities	12.13 p.c.			
Other deposits include	132,100,000			
Other securities include	5,500,000			
counts	105,900,000			
al deposits	188,300,000			
al securities	188,300,000			

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED IN 1905

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP	Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 1,55,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY

Branches:

MEDABAD	CALCUTTA
Bhadra (Main Office)	Clive Street
Ellie Bridge.	(Main Office)
Station Branch	Chowringhee
	Square
DHAKA	JAMSHEDPUR
Near Bombay.	KARACHI
	NAGPUR
	Kingway.
Bombay	Ilwara Bazar.
Bullion Exchange.	POONA
Colaba.	POONA CITY
Kalbadvi.	KAROT
Malabar Hill	SURAT

LONDON AGENTS.

THE WESTMINSTER BANK LTD

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 4 per cent per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in an account of interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 in half year.

FIXED SHORT AND SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS received on favourable terms for application

The Bank acts as EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE UNDER WILLS AND SETTLEMENTS and undertakes all business generally. Rules may be obtained on application.

General Banking Business. Transacted

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

5 p.m. Running commentary. On the F.P.A. Shield Football match. 6-50 Songs from Parajay. 6-55 For rural and industrial areas. 7-55 Binapani Mukerjee. 2. 7-59 Esraj recital. 7-59 Binapani Mukerjee. 2. 7-45 As others see Bengal. 8 Hindola. 9 Songs of the East. 9-15 Gita. 9-25 Devaki. 10-10 New Mayfair String Orchestra.	24th July 1941	351.133	339.385
AMERICAN COTTON FUTURES			
F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40	
Receipts to date 31-7-41	4502000	7822000	
Receipts yesterday 31-7-41	13000		
Export, to date 31-7-41	1651		
Stock at Ports 25-7-41	327000	245900	
Stock at Interior Towns			
Stock at Liverpool 25-7-41	2234000	1976000	
Visible Supply 25-7-41			
Quantity in sight 25-7-41	1214000	13859000	
Quantity out of sight 25-7-41			
TEJU-MANDI PREMIUMS			
	Bombay, August 1		
Groundnuts February	.....	6	8
Castorseed September	.....	4	0
Castorseed May	.....	40	0
Cottonseed September	.....	1	4
Cottonseed January	.....	8	8

3 1/2	per cent 1946/52	105	0
3 1/2	per cent G P Notes 86-0	105	0
3 1/2	per cent 1941 Bonds 100-4	105	0
3 1/2	per cent 1951/55 Loan 98-14	105	0
1 1/2	per cent 1947/50 Loan 103-0	105	0
4	per cent 1960/70 Loan 110-2	105	0
4	per cent 1943 Bonds 100-0	105	0
4	per cent 1951/55 Loan 98-14	105	0
4 1/2	per cent 1955/60 Loan 113-10	105	0
TAX FREE BONDS			
5	per cent 1951/55 Loan 111-7	105	0
5	per cent 1953/63 Mysore 115-8	105	0
5	per cent 1955 Mysore 126-8	105	0
CORPORATION DEBTURE			
4	per cent 1947/50 Loan 103-0	105	0
4	per cent M Deb 1947 105-8	105	0
5	per cent M Deb 1954 116-1	105	0
5	per cent M Deb 1956 123-0	105	0
6	per cent M Deb 1957 129-0	105	0
Tone.—Steady.			

FEPFER & GINGER		Bombay, August 1, 1951	
Pepper	ready per candy	105	0
Pepper	Bhadra Sudi per candy	106	0
Pepper	Maha Sudi per candy	112	8
Pepper	Naha Sudi per candy	112	8
Pepper	Chandi Sudi per candy	32	8

PRECIOUS METALS		Bombay, August 1, 1951	
The following are the weekly quotations			
Platinum	100 per cent	Rs. 95	per tola
Elephant Brand.			
Platinum	97 per cent	Rs. 94	per tola
Platinum	25 per cent	Rs. 25	per tola
Platinum	100 per cent	Rs. 160	per tola
Iridium	100 per cent	Rs. 300	per tola
Osmium	100 per cent	Rs. 170	per tola
Ruthenium	100 per cent	Rs. 190	per tola
Rhodium	100 per cent	Rs. 150	per tola

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES		London, July 31	
Coupee	paper 3 1/2 per cent	299	1/2
Coupee	stock 3 per cent 1951	98	3/4
Coupee	stock 3 1/2 per cent 1951	99	
or later		99	
Consols	2 1/2 per cent	81	1/2
Consols	2 1/2 per cent 1951	98	106
War loan	3 1/2 per cent	104	3/4
War loan	4 per cent 1950/90	113	7/8
Victory Bonds	4 per cent	111	1/2
Chartered Bank of I A and China		8	3/4
Tongkong and Shanghai Bank		70	
(London Reg)		31	1/8
National Bank of India		31	1/8

METRO

DAILY AT 3 & 8-15 P.M.
TELEPHONE: 31045.
Nothing Cut But The Prices!
DAVID O. SELZNICK'S

Production of
MARGARET MITCHELL'S
Story Of The Old South

"GONE WITH THE WIND"

IN TECHNICOLOR

Starring
CLARK GABLE
VIVIAN LEIGH
LESLIE HOWARD
Olivia De HAVILLAND
A Selznick International
Picture

Directed by
VICTOR FLEMING
Screen Play By Sidney Howard
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Release
Music By Max Steiner

PLEASE NOTE:
(a) All Telephone Reservations
Will Be Sold One Hour Before
Each Show!
(b) This Picture Will Not Be
Shown In Any Other Bombay
Cinema During 1941!

TOMORROW MORNING!
AT 10 A.M.

CLAUDETTE COLBERT
JAMES STEWART

IN
"IT'S A WONDERFUL
WORLD"

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

Streaking

out of the stratosphere...



DRAMA
with the drive of a POWER OIVE!

EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

HINDMATA

— DADAR —

TO-DAY, TO-MORROW and
On Wed., the 6th inst.

Matinee at 2 p.m.
DAILY at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.

★

INDIA'S OWN FILM

for the

WORLD SCREEN

RAJNARTAKI

A

WADIA MOVIE TONE

Picture

Starring:

SADHONA BOSE

PRITHVIRAJ

REGAL

at 4, 6-30
& 10 P.M.



Latest War News

Sunday: 10-30 a.m.

"THIS'LL MAKE
YOU WHISTLE"

with Jack Buchanan

THE BIG
MUSICAL FUN-SHOW
THAT HITS THE
JACK-POT FOR JOY!



James Roosevelt
presents

JAMES STEWART

PAULETTE

GODDARD

POT O' GOLD

A George Marshall production

HORACE HEID

AND HIS MUSICAL KNIGHTS

WINNER

Released by UNITED ARTISTS

Also—

"WANDERERS OF
THE DESERT"

World Window short in
technicolor

NEW EMPIRE

4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

TO-MORROW 10 A.M.
AT HALF RATES!

The classic of all screen
adventures

CAPTAIN
BLOOD

with

ERROL FLYNN

OPERA HOUSE

NEW YORK

15

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK
COTTON PRICE.

OCTOBER

New York: August 1.

Previous closing 15.06

To-day's opening 15.12

To-day's closing 15.23

Difference +15

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach July/August Rs. 230/12

Broach April/May Rs. 268/0

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: August 1.

New York cotton exhibited decidedly im-

proved sentiment after the recent sharp

fall on renewal of confidence with prices

trending upwards.

Trading in October began at 15.20, i.e. 12

points higher than the last closing. Prices

advanced on scattered trade and local pur-

chases with fairly good outside enquiry.

The following are opening ranges:

October (15.05/52) 15.23/30

December (15.52/52) 15.23/30

March (15.54/59) 15.40/45

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: August 1.

Castor-seeds August/Sept. 421

Linsed Bombay Calcutta August/Sept.

£20 3/4

Linsed La Plata August (£13 3/8) £12 3/8

Groceries August/Sept. 421

Electrolytic Copper (£25) 252

Lead (£25) 225

Glac Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

RUBBER

Spot (13 1/2d paid and sellers) 13 9/16d

Forward November (13 1/2d buyers) 13

9/16d paid and value.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£25 3/4 buyers, £27 sellers. Quiet)

£25 1/4 buyers, £25 3/4 sellers. Dull.

Electrolytic Copper (£25) 252

Lead (£25) 225

Glac Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: August 1.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed

to-day at 436 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London Stock Exchange was firm

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1936-40 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 1/2) £81 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106)

£106

2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 5/8)

£99 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Funding Loan (£113 7/8) £113

7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104 3/4) £103

3/4

New York Loan (£101 3/8) £101 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/2)

£111 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (141 1/2) 144

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (34 9/16) 35 5/8

Electric Motor Industry (12 1/2) 12 1/2

Pritchard Johnson (21 1/2) 21 1/2

Imperial Chemicals (31 1/2) 31 1/2

Woolworth New Ordinary (55 1/2) 55 1/2

COTTON

15

POINTS

UP

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

1 NEW YORK ON LONDON

Previous closing 4.03 1/2

To-day's opening 4.03 1/2

1 LONDON ON NEW YORK

Previous closing 1.00 1/2

To-day's opening 1.00 1/2

To-day's closing 1.00 1/2

Difference +15

LONDON BULLION.

London: August 1.

London Gold 100/10 1/2

London Silver 100/10 1/2

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 7/16d - 1/16

Forward (23 1/2d) 23 7/16d - 1/16

London on Bombay (15 3/4) 15 3/4

London on Shanghai (0 3/4) 0 3/4

London on Hongkong (0 3/4) 0 3/4

DISCOUNTS

3 months 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent 1 1/4

4 months 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent 1 1/4

5 months 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent 1 1/4

6 months 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent 1 1/4

BULLION AND SEEDS.

London: August 1.

There was no trading during the night

session.

MADRAS SHARE

MARKET

Market Active

Madras: August 1.

The market witnessed active conditions

and Securities were steady. A good

business was possible in Textiles and

Paintings, some of the low-priced issues coming

in for attention. Miscellaneous issues had

a fairly representative turnover.

Transactions reported from yesterday 12

noon to 12 noon to-day were:—

Combinator Spinning 52, 52 1/2, 52 1/2, 52 1/2

hums 27 1/2, 27 1/2, 27 1/2, 27 1/2

Radhakrishna 152, 151, 152 1/2, 152 1/2

Textiles 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2

hums 27 1/2, 27 1/2, 27 1/2, 27 1/2

Radhakrishna 152, 151, 152 1/2, 152 1/2

Textiles 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2

hums 27 1/2, 27 1/2, 27 1/2, 27 1/2

Radhakrishna 152, 151, 152 1/2, 152 1/2

Textiles 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2

hums 27 1/2, 27 1/2, 27 1/2, 27 1/2

Radhakrishna 152, 151, 152 1/2, 152 1/2

Textiles 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2

hums 27 1/2, 27 1/2, 27 1/2, 27 1/2

Radhakrishna 152, 151, 152 1/2, 152 1/2

Textiles 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2

hums 27 1/2, 27 1/2, 27 1/2, 27 1/2

Radhakrishna 152, 151, 152 1/2, 152 1/2

Textiles 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2

hums 27 1/2, 27 1/2, 27 1/2, 27 1/2

Radhakrishna 152, 151, 152 1/2, 152 1/2

Textiles 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2

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Textiles 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2

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Radhakrishna 152, 151, 152 1/2, 152 1/2

Textiles 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2

hums 27 1/2, 27 1/2, 27 1/2, 27 1/2

Radhakrishna 152, 151, 152 1/2, 152 1/2

Textiles 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA: August 1.

Following is the All-India Weather Chart

showing 8 hours on Friday with shade tem-

perature maximum and minimum; rainfall

for 24 hours; since 1st June and departure

from the normal.

Since 1st June.

Departure from

normal.

Since 1st June.

Departure from

normal.

Since 1st June.

Departure from

normal.

Since 1st June.

Departure from

normal.

Since 1st June.

Departure from

normal.

Since 1st June.

Departure from

normal.

Since 1st June.

Departure from

normal.

Since 1st June.

Departure from

normal.

Since 1st June.

Departure from

normal.

Since 1st June.

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Govt. Saffron Contractors,
Srirambur Ganj, Srinager,
Kashmir.



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quicker time—no brush, no
soap, no lathering, no rubbing
—just wet the beard with water,
spread Morning Pride Shav-
ing Cream evenly
over the face and
you are ready for a
smooth, luxurious
shave. Efficiently
antiseptic, an excel-
lent skin tonic,
economical in use,
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obtainable from all
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SHAVING CREAM

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Avoid upsetting the
stomach with internal
"dosing". Rub this
soothing ointment on
throat, chest, and back
at bedtime. Its police-and-vapor ac-
tions break up most colds overnight.
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BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Shriyan Shud 4, 197
Muslim: Rajab 8, 1260
Parsi: Aspadarmad 2, 1310.
Sunrise: 6h. 15m.
Sunset: 7h. 15m.
Hightide: 7.44; 15.19
Lowtide: 00.52; 13.45

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY: For vi-
siting Balkan-Ji-Bari Centre the members
of the Society will meet on Sunday, 2nd
inst. at 8.15 a.m. at Khar Railway Station.

**BOMBAY PRESIDENCY POSTMEN'S
CONFERENCE:** The session of the Confer-
ence takes place to-day (Saturday) at the
Muzaffarabad Hall, Grant Rd. Bombay, at
4 p.m. Mr. N. M. Joshi, B.A., M.L.A. (Cen-
tral), will preside.

**BOMBAY HOMOEOPATHIC ASSOCIA-
TION:** The 6th anniversary of the death
of Dr. V. M. Kulkarni, Founder of the As-
sociation, will be celebrated at 31, Tando
Road, Nana's Chowk, Bombay 7, at 5 p.m.
(S.T.) to-day (Saturday).

BOHRA YOUTH LEAGUE: Mr. Tayyab
Shaikh, Secretary, National Democratic
Union, will give a lecture on "India and
the Present War" to-day (Saturday) at 5.15
p.m. at the League Hall, Mr. stationwalla
will preside.

NORTH BOMBAY DURGA PUJA: A
meeting of the Bengali residents of Bom-
bay will be held at the residence of Mr.
Paritosh Roy, Marathi Samaj Building,
Chamling Road, Parel, to-day (Saturday)
at 8.30 p.m. to elect the managing commit-
tee for the ensuing Durga Puja.

**BOMBAY MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUI-
UM:** A meeting will be held to-day (Sat-
urday) at 4.30 p.m. in Room No. 11 of the
Royal Institute of Science, to discuss the
Mathematics papers set at the last Matricu-
lation examination of the University of
Bombay.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE:
The 58th anniversary day will be held in
the College premises, Parel, to-day (Sat-
urday) at 4.30 p.m. (S.T.) under the presi-
dency of Dr. D. H. Dhadha, Principal,
National Medical College, Bombay.

BENGALERS' MEETING: A general
meeting of the Bengalee residents of
Bombay will be held to-day (Saturday) at
7.30 p.m. at the residence of Dr. A. C. Das
Wassianull Building, Grant Road, to elect
new Managing Committee for the celebra-
tions of Durga Puja at Slater Rd., Bom-
bay.

**SECOND TEACHERS' TRAINING IN-
STITUTE:** Under the auspices of the In-
stitute Mr. J. H. Trivedi, B.A., Principal, M.
K. Natha Bhatia High School and Princi-
pal of the Teachers' Training Academy will
speak on "School Management" in the lec-
ture hall of the Institute to-day (Sat-
urday) at 5 p.m.



**Mrs. Sarojini Naidu opened Khadi and Village In-
dustries Fair at Bandra on Friday morning. She is in
the midst of local workers.**

**BENEFIT SHOW OF "JEEVAN PRA-
BHAT"**
At 10 o'clock, Sunday morning, at the
Raj Theatre, the Bombay Talkies pic-
ture "Jeevan Prabhat" starring Devika
Rani, will be screened in aid of the G.I.P.
Rly. War Fund.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ: Under the auspices
of this Samaj Sri K. Balasubramania Iyer,
Advocate, Madras, will deliver a lecture in
Tamil on "Sri Vidya Mathina" in the Sa-
maj Hall, to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m.

LECTURE ON KATHA UPANISHAD:
Swami Sambuddhananda of Shree Ram-
krishna Ashram, Dadar, will deliver a pub-
lic lecture on Katha Upanishad to-day (Sat-
urday) at 5.30 p.m. in 54, Portuguese
Church Street, Dadar (B.H. and C.I. Rly.).

LECTURE ON VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY:
Swami Sambuddhananda of the Ra-
makrishna Mission, Khar, will deliver a
public lecture on Vedanta Philosophy (Brah-
ma Sutras) at Batliboi's Accountancy Insti-
tute, Prescott Road, Fort, to-day (Sat-
urday) at 5.30 p.m. (S.T.).

SREE SANKARA MUTT, MATUNGA:
Vedantavibhusana Venkatarama Satirigal
will conduct the discourse on Sree Sankara
Vijayan at 9 p.m. to-day (Saturday) and
at 8.30 p.m. on Sunday, the 3rd inst. when
the discourse will come to an end with the
celebration of Gyanasamraja Patishah-
kam of Adi Sankara.

PUBLIC MEETING AT MATUNGA: A
public lecture will be delivered by Sri K.
Balasubramania Aiyar, Advocate, Madras,
with special reference to a message from
His Holiness Jagadguru Sankaracharya of
Kumbakonam to-morrow (Sunday) at 4 p.m.
(S.T.) at the South Indian Education So-
ciety's School, Brahmanwada Road, Matun-
ga. Sri K. S. Venkatramani and others will
also speak. Mr. T. R. Panchapakesa Aiyar
will preside.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: The Vo-
luntary Social Workers' Training Class will
meet to-day (Saturday) at the League's
head office, Sanshodh Road, Gurgaon. Two
lectures will be delivered this day, the
first by Prof. S. G. Beri, M.A., Sydenham
College of Commerce, Bombay, on "Indus-
trial Revolution II" from 5 to 6 p.m. (S.T.)
and the second by Prof. P. A. Wadia,
M.A., Wilson College, Bombay, on "The Pro-
blem of Poverty I" from 6 to 7 p.m. (S.T.).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL: "Rage in Heaven" Daily at 4,
6.30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL: "The Flame of New Orleans" Dai-
ly at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.

METRO: "Gone With the Wind" Daily at
3 and 8.15 p.m.

EXCELSIOR: "Men Against the Sky" Dai-
ly at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.

NEW EMPIRE: "Pot O'Gold" Daily at 4,
6.30 and 10 p.m.

HINDMATA: "Rajparthaki" Daily at 4.30,
7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-mor-
row at 2 p.m.

MAJESTIC: "Thorntane's Kamla" Daily at
4.7 and 8.45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-
morrow at 1.30 p.m.

ROXY: "Naya Sansar" Daily at 3.30, 6.45
and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-mor-
row at 12.30 noon.

WEST END: "Charano-ki-Dasi" Daily at
4.30, 7.15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and
to-morrow at 2 p.m.

MINERVA: "Lagan" Daily at 4.15, 7 and
10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at
1.15 p.m.

KRISHNA: "Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and
10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at
1 p.m.

IMPERIAL: "Holiday in Bombay" Daily
at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-
morrow at 1.30 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE: "Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and
10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at
1 p.m.

CENTRAL: "Amrit" Daily at 4.7 and 9.45
p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1
p.m.

LAMINGTON: "Chitralekha" Daily at 4,
7 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 1.15 p.m.

PALACE: "The Mark of Zorro" Daily at 4,
6.30 and 10 p.m.

APOLLO: "Nari Bhagat" Daily at 4.30, 7
and 10 p.m. Matinee at 2 p.m.

CHITRA: "Paridesi" Daily at 4, 6.45 and
9.45 p.m. Matinee at 1.15 p.m.

SUPER: "Bambaisali" Daily at 1.15, 4,
6.45 and 9.45 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS
(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

A meeting of the Bandra Municipal
School Board was held on Thursday at the
Bandra Town Hall. Mr. Rustom S. Bulsara,
Chairman of the School Board, presided.
The question of centralising Urdu schools
which at present are situated in the Sla-
ughter House, Bunder Wadi and Bazaar
areas came for consideration before the
Board. A large gathering of Muslims from
various localities was present at the meet-
ing.

The Board at the very outset passed a
resolution "that as the majority of Maho-
medans of the said localities are of opin-
ion that by centralising the schools the edu-
cation of the Muslim children will improve
considerably. The School Board must ap-
point a special committee to move into the
question of amalgamation and location of
the school and to report as soon as possi-
ble on the visibility and advisability of the
same."

A committee was formed accordingly.

ACCIDENT AT BANDRA
Munshi Habibullah (35) of Bandra while
trying to cross the junction of Hill Road
and Ghodhunder Road at Bandra, Thursday

V FOR VICTORY OF RIGHT



AND FOR VANQUISHING THE DICTATOR'S MIGHT!

ATRE
PICTURES'



"VICTORY"
PRODUCTION

Screenplay:
PRINCIPAL ATRE

Direction:
G. JAGIRDAR

Music:
A. MAINKAR

Hindi Dialogues:
PT. ANANDKUMAR

HINDI: Daily 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Wed., 4-30,
10 p.m.

CHARANO-KI-DASI

(Hindi) PAYACHI DASI (Marathi)

7th 'VICTORY' WEEK

NEW WEST END

RELEASED THRU' PEERLESS PICTURES, 116, CHARNI ROAD, BOMBAY 4.

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**DURGA KHOTE,
VANMALA,
JAGIRDAR,
KUSUM DESHPANDE,
& AVINASH**

MARATHI: Daily 4-30,
7-15 p.m.

Sat., Sun., Wed. 2, 7-15
p.m.

CONGRESS FLOOD RELIEF

**B. P. C. C. President's
Appeal**

Sjt. Dhurajlal B. Desai, the President of
the Bombay Provincial Congress Commit-
tee, writes—
"The citizens of Bombay need not be re-
minded about the terrible disasters that
have taken place by reason of floods in
Gujarat, Malabar, Canara and other parts
of India. The Bombay National Guards who
have always been in the forefront so far
as service to the poor and needy is con-
cerned have come forward to organise a
concert, the proceeds of which will be han-
ded over to the Mayor's Fund and earmark-
ed to be spent in the affected areas through
the Congress channel. I hope that this
concert will achieve the success that it so
richly deserves and that the citizens of
Bombay will contribute generously to the
cause."

SATYAGRAHI UNDERGOES OPERATION

(From A Correspondent).
Sjt. M. Madhavan, Jt. Hon.
Secretary of the "F" Ward Dis-
trict Congress Committee who was
arrested and detained in the Thana
District Prison under the "Defence
of India Act" in June last, has
been removed to K. E. M. Hos-
pital for treatment.
He was operated upon in the

Central Fund For Relief Of Flood-Stricken Gujaratis

The Secretary, Central Flood Relief Com-
mittee, Baroda State, writes—
At a meeting of prominent citizens of
the State held at Baroda on the 25th July
1941, it was resolved that a Central Fund
should be started for relieving the distress
caused by the recent floods in Gujarat and
a Central Committee was appointed to
take the necessary steps for the purpose
with district committees.
Owing to the heavy rains which began
on the 26th June and lasted for nearly a
week, extensive loss has been caused in
parts of the State. The area that has suf-
fered most is the Southern portion of the
Navsari district especially the villages on
the banks of the rivers Purna and Ambika.
Here the floods besides washing away crops
and uprooting trees in gardens have caus-
ed destruction of cattle and houses. In
Baroda district, portions of Miyagam, Si-
nor and Sankheda talukas have suffered and
in Mehsana parts of Dehgam taluka.
The Committee appeal to the generous
public to come to the relief of the suffer-
ing villagers with the same liberality as
was shown by them in 1927. It is unneces-
sary to add that such help to be effective
must be prompt. All donations should be
sent to the Accountant General, Baroda
State, who is the treasurer of the Commit-
tee or to the chairman of the district com-
mittee."

K.E.M. Hospital by Dr. A. V.
Baliga, and it is understood that
he is now progressing satisfac-
torily.

STUDENTS' FLOOD RELIEF DAY

A meeting of the representatives
of different Student Bodies was
held at Mantri House, 1, French
Bridge, on Thursday, to consider
the collections of funds for the
Flood Relief. It was decided to
observe Students' Flood Relief
Day.

To chalk out a detailed pro-
gramme for the day and to ap-
point a committee to collect and
distribute the funds a meeting of
the students will be held at
Mantri House, 1, French Bridge
(Opp. Opera House) at 4 p.m.
to-day (Saturday).

Students who would like to give
their services for this humanita-
rian work are requested to attend
the meeting.

HELP HOMELESS & DISTRESSED IN GUJARAT

Swami Sambuddhananda, President, Sri
Ramkrishna Ashram, writes:—"Under the
auspices of Sri Ramkrishna Ashram, Dadar,
volunteers will be sent to collect funds in
Bombay City and Suburbs on Sunday, the
3rd August, for the homeless and distressed
sufferers in Gujarat. The public of Bombay
city and suburbs are requested to co-ope-
rate and contribute their mite in cash or
kind to Ramkrishna Mission Relief Com-
mittee."

CRADLES IN WOMEN'S COMPARTMENTS

The provision of cradles in wo-
men's third class compartments
on the Trivandrum Express trains
on S.I. Railway has proved po-
pular, and the experiment is be-
ing extended to the women's third
class compartments of the Malu-
bar Expresses on the Broad Gauge
section.

LATE MR. H. M. BAWANI
(From A Correspondent.)

A well-known patriotic young
leader of the Muslim community
Mr. Hasan Mohamed Bawani died
on the 29th July. The Jettu
Anjuman Islam at its general
meeting passed the following re-
solution: "The general meeting of
the J. A. Islam mourns the sud-
den and untimely death of a
tried worker of the community
a shrewd and intelligent orga-
niser of the Anjuman Islam
School, Jettpur for the last 15
years."

As a mark of respect, the An-
juman Islam School Kanyashala,
the Muslim Library and the Youth
League office remained closed.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1941

PETROL RATIONING

The Order of the Government of India to ration petrol with effect from August 15 will doubtless cause much inconvenience to the large and growing number of men using motor vehicles and will hit the motor industry in India seriously. But it is one of those incidents of present day warfare which could not have been delayed in India much longer. Petrol has long been rationed in Britain and the same measure is being fast adopted in the Dominions and even countries like the United States. Machines of one kind or another, which are the essence of modern mechanised warfare, need to be fed with petrol as fast as the men attending to them need to be fed with food. But while the food resources of India are ample the same cannot be said of petrol. Indeed, it is felt by many that the rationing of petrol had been started here earlier, it might have caused much less inconvenience than it is likely to do now. But it seems that the latest developments in the war have rendered urgent the need for larger reserves of petrol to meet the possibility of a greater military demand and also of its future supplies being reduced. And as this cannot be done now with increased supplies the alternative course of rigorous economy is forced on Government.

Minimise Inconvenience

What, therefore, cannot be helped has got to be endured. It is to be hoped that Government will take every possible care to minimise the inconvenience to the public. This is much easier said than done in a country where Government are not responsible to the public. Broadly speaking, the ideal position is that the use of petrol for public utility should be duly safeguarded and the economy must be mainly in its use for luxury. Those who use motor spirit for agricultural purposes or for use in industrial concerns should be guaranteed their necessary supplies. The same is true of motor transport.

Suner's Great Threat!

The Nazis appear to be gravely worried not only over the difficulties and dangers of their Eastern adventure but also over what Mr. Churchill called the "rising wrath" of the United States. The former they have got to deal with themselves at a cost which they had never contemplated. But they are trying to use their agents for a desperate effort to frighten off the U.S.A. from war. This effort provokes some amusement, too. For instance, the German Radio attributes to the Nazi agent and Spanish Foreign Minister, Senor Suner, the grave threat that should the U.S.A. intervene in the war, Eire, Portugal and France would fight against Britain. We do not find any reference by the gallant Spanish Senor to Spain. But it would be unfair to suppose that Senor Suner intended to fight his Führer's battles to the last Irish, Portuguese and Frenchman. He would certainly throw into the fray the poor people of Spain, too.

But what about the rest and why has Senor Suner taken upon himself gratuitously and officiously to speak for others? As to France, the Nazis, we notice, are already putting pressure upon Vichy to make further and vital surrenders. And the fate of France depends more or less on whether or no Admiral Darlan finds himself in a position to betray her and her resources. But to suggest that Eire and Portugal would go blackmail the U.S.A. by fighting Britain is to perpetrate a ludicrous absurdity. It can only be explained on the ground that extreme nervousness has overtaken Senor Suner's spiritual masters so that they cannot realise the absurdity of threatening the U.S.A. on behalf of Portugal and Eire. That this nervousness is natural enough is, of course, undoubted in view of the many difficulties that the Nazis are confronted with both in Europe and the Western Hemisphere.

Disgraceful

The rule of the British Boxing Board of Control disallowing coloured boxers from competing for championships of Great Britain is a most unsportsmanlike exhibition of colour prejudice. And the tortuous way the Home Secretary defended the rule but denied any colour prejudice therein was a nauseating

performance. He pleaded there were differences of opinion on allowing public contests between opponents of different colours. But we did not imagine that the rotten view against such contests could be held by a responsible body like the Boxing Board of Control and defended by a more responsible body like His Majesty's Government.

Release Of Satyagrahis

The Bombay Government state in a press communique that since the commencement of the present civil disobedience movement twenty-five convicted and detained Satyagrahis have been prematurely released on medical grounds and 46 more at their own request on "compassionate grounds." One would like to know more about the "compassionate" grounds. The President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee states that

several Satyagrahis have been released unconditionally who do not fall into either of these classes and he regrets Government have made no mention of these in their communique. Government should state how many have been so released and why. In this connection we would like to emphasize Gandhiji's suggestion that those who are ill or too weak to stand the rigours of Indian jails should refrain from offering Satyagraha.

Frankly Speaking

Fighters For China

A Tokyo message quotes a report from Japanese controlled Nanking to the effect that one hundred American Curtiss single-fighter planes to be used for the defence of the Burma Road are expected to arrive in Rangoon in the near future 'en route' for China. We sincerely hope this Japanese report is correct. But it is still miserably less than that ordinary air which China should have received long ago. One of the most unfortunate features of the Sino-Japanese war has been the complete helplessness of the Chungking Government in the air. Considering that three of the world's greatest powers, the U.S.A., Britain and the U.S.S.R., have been avowed supporters of Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek it is not only surprising but extremely painful that they should have failed to help China defend herself against Japanese bombers in the air, let alone helping her to carry out a few bombing raids of her own. They owed to China to make her strong in the air. They owe this now in their own interests, too.

U. S. A. And Britain

A Gallup survey reveals that over 70 per cent of Americans positively want America to help Britain in spite of the fact that Germany is now fighting Russia, that, indeed, "it is more important than ever that we help Britain." This must be good news to Britain and it will further strengthen the hands of President Roosevelt as it will correspondingly discourage the "isolationists". But the overwhelming majority of Americans still remains opposed to any active intervention by the U.S.A. on behalf of the democracies. This opposition is unimportant in regard to Europe where American assistance in the shape of participation in war is not necessary. But this does not apply to the situation in the Far East where Japan cannot be checked unless the U.S.A. joins in the united front.

Against Their Own Principle

Opinions will vary on the question whether the representation of large minority communities on the Executive is an essential requisite of good government. But the British Government and the Government of India have often encouraged the demand for such representation. Dr. Ambedkar has, therefore, a legitimate grievance against them in the utter exclusion of the Depressed Classes from the Viceroy's Council. It may be that he has read a great deal more into Mr. Amery's assurance, than the latter ever meant. But those assurances and the ceaseless talk of a National Government led many to expect that the inclusion of Dr. Ambedkar as a Harijan leader in the Viceroy's Council was a certainty. Having been taught to look at almost every political question from the communal point of view, the Harijans naturally resent their exclusion from the Council. We shall wait and see what reply Government give to them.

Constructive Work

The General Secretary of the Congress has urged all Congress Committees to give some of their time and energy in organising constructive work. We fear few committees are giving serious attention to such work at present though there is much talk about it everywhere. This is not altogether surprising so long as constructive work is considered a bad second to jail-going and the necessary tried organisers themselves have suddenly left it to shift for itself in their zeal for Satyagraha. If it is to be restored to its due position, it should be recognised by all as a nation-consolidating activity at least as important as any other and not merely as a means of promoting non-violence. It is also necessary for Gandhiji and other leaders, not necessarily of the Congress, to make a sustained organised effort to revive constructive work and safeguard its continuance in spite of any alterations in the militant activities of the Congress.

AWAKENING BALUCHISTAN

(By G. S. KALYANPUR "Chronicle" Staff Reporter)

Baluchistan, a land of 15,000 square miles of hill and dale and four lakhs of tall, sturdy, fair-complexioned people, most of whom are nomads, ever on the move across the winding hill-paths in search of pasture for their cattle, is slowly taking to the Gandhian creed—Ahimsa. For centuries these children of nature have lived in the open and covered hundreds and thousands of miles on foot, carrying with them, primitive weapons like hatchets and sometimes crude guns to protect their few earthly belongings from the rapacious hand of the marauder hiding in the mountain recesses.

The illiterate nomad of Baluchistan has often known no law except the one that is backed by the sharp edge of his hatchet. Disputes between tribe and tribe have often been settled, not by reasoning, argument or by reference to a tribunal but by sheer brute force. The stronger party forcing its decisions on the weaker. Misunderstandings between individuals belonging to two different tribes have often been the root cause of blood-feuds involving entire tribes.

But since 1933 when the Nationalist movement swept over the land of Baluchis, after the first session of the All-India Baluch Conference, the sturdy nomad of Baluchistan is slowly realising that there is a weapon other than the hatchet or the gun which is more effective. The message of Sevagram has been drilled into his ear by hundreds of voluntary workers belonging to a Nationalist organisation known as the Anjuman-e-Watan which seeks to bring about the political, social and economic emancipation of Baluchistan by non-violent methods.

A well-known nationalist leader of Baluchistan, Khan Abdus Samad Khan who is now the General Secretary of the Anjuman-e-Watan and who was a recent visitor to Bombay, thinks that if there is anyone who can be convinced about the futility of brute force, it is the massive nomad of Baluchistan. The reason is simple. There are not a few occasions when a wandering tribe, which is suddenly confronted with an adversary superior in numbers or in striking power, is compelled to choose between two alternatives—complete annihilation or surrender. In most of the cases, according to those who have observed the nomadic tribes from close quarters, the inferior tribe does not allow itself to be annihilated. A woman, who is related to some one in the weaker tribe and who has been an onlooker while the bloody fight has been in progress, suddenly steps in between the two contending parties and separates them. The rural population of

Baluchistan has a keen sense of chivalry and when a woman appears on the scene of the fight, the stronger of the contending parties lays down the hatchet. "In their daily life, sometimes," says Khan Abdus Samad Khan, "the brave nomadic people of Baluchistan are obliged to take to non-violent methods, in the face of a superior adversary." With 2,000 selfless workers spread over the vast rural tracts of Baluchistan, the Anjuman-e-Watan hopes to convert every son of the soil before long. Besides converting the people of Baluchistan to the creed of Ahimsa, the Anjuman seeks to do many important things for improving the lot of the province. Its political aim is, of course, limited to securing provincial autonomy for Baluchistan.

The birth of this young nationalist organisation of Baluchistan is to be traced to the Lahore session of the Indian National Congress which was attended by some of the most intelligent sons of Baluchistan, including Nawabzada Yusuf Ali Khan Magshi, a chieftain from Kalat State in Baluchistan. The visitors left the Congress pandal at Lahore with visions of a Nationalist movement for Baluchistan without which, they thought, there would be no emancipation for their homeland. There were many ills under which the people of Baluchistan suffered and are still suffering. There is no legislature in the province, the administration being carried on by the Agent to the Governor-General who is also the Chief Commissioner and Resident of Kalat State, the fifth biggest State in India. There is no popular representation in local bodies. At Quetta, the Political Agent is the permanent Chairman of the Quetta Municipal Committee which is being administered according to the provisions of an Act which has never been amended for the past 50 years. The Jirga or the Council of Elders, which tries most of the important cases and which enjoys the power of inflicting a maximum punishment of 14 years' rigorous imprisonment, is composed of members, most of whom have never been to a school and are, therefore, compelled to affix their thumb impression to their judgment. The High Court in Baluchistan has only one judge who always belongs to the Political Department and not to the Judicial. He is also the executive head of nearly a dozen departments. For example, he is the Excise Commissioner, Revenue Commissioner, Forest Commissioner, Veterinary Commissioner, and even the Re-

istrar of Joint Stock Companies! Baluchistan cannot boast of a college. There are only a few schools. A paltry 3 per cent of its revenue is expended on education. The nation-building departments bear the stamp of permanent starvation.

It was the picture of a province thus administered that was brought home to Nawabzada Yusuf Ali Khan Magshi and his colleagues as they wended their way home after the opening session of the Lahore Congress. Their ambition was to awaken the masses of Baluchistan and to bring them on a common platform. But an unpleasant surprise awaited the Nawabzada and his colleagues at Quetta. Within a few hours of their return from Lahore they were arrested. Till 1933, the Nawabzada had to wait patiently for all his colleagues to be out of the prison. He immediately started a movement known as the Baluchistan and All-India Baluch Conference, the first session of which was held at Jacobabad. The immediate aim of the Conference was to bring the people of Baluchistan on a common platform. But before the sponsors of the Conference could settle down even to work, the Baluchistan authorities marked them out for prison. The leader of the movement, Nawabzada Yusuf Ali Khan Magshi, was, however, spared. He utilised his short-lived independence for launching propaganda intended to popularise Baluchistan's national movement. The propaganda campaign was first undertaken outside Baluchistan. He later left for England to contact British statesmen and Indian leaders in England to acquaint them with the conditions in Baluchistan. The response in England was quite encouraging though he could not spend more than a few months there.

The tragedy that overtook Baluchistan in 1935 when the land of the nomads was wrecked beyond recognition by an earthquake, retarded the progress of its Nationalist movement. Several of its selfless workers, including its popular leader, died in the earthquake. The popular movement, however, was not allowed to die during the long period of suffering that followed the 1935 tragedy. Some of the trusted colleagues of Magshi went from village to village organising the peasants and the hill tribes. The greatest responsibility fell on the shoulders of Khan Sher Mohamed Khan and Khan Abdus Samad Khan, the present President and Secretary of the Anjuman-e-Watan respectively. For years they worked patiently to build up the organisation.

The Anjuman-e-Watan, which represents the popular movement of Baluchistan is slowly but surely touching the masses in the (Continued on page 8, col. 5)

a psychological study and is not without contemporary social significance, particularly as it bears a strong resemblance to the career of a leading press lord of America. But what lends distinction to the film is not the story but Orson Welles' peculiar method of storytelling—a method at once subtle and penetrating, revolutionary in a way but based on the most fundamental principles of dramatic presentation.

So different "Citizen Kane" is from the usual Hollywood dope that some sort of "Orson Welles Made Easy" seems necessary for the average cine-goer who has been fed on the ungoer.

The first thing that I would advise the would-be spectator to forget all the films he has seen so far and mentally prepare himself for something that dares to be different. And then he will find that it is not, after all, so very complicated, "arty" or "high-brow" as he may have suspected. It is different, of course, but then so long as he can make the narrative interesting, a story-teller may tell the story in his own way.

Orson Welles begins by creating the atmosphere of impending doom over the dark pile of Xanadu, the fantastic palace of Kane. An all too brief close-up of a man breathing his last, a hand losing its life, a glass ball rolling down and crashing. And the next moment we are in a darkened projection room having a preview of a newsreel reconstruction of Charles Kane's life. But an enterprising reporter sets out to investigate the private life of the dead man, to find the secret of the last word he uttered before his death, "Rosebud". He interviews different people—his ex-friend, his manager, his second wife. And we get to

(Continued on page 8, col. 4)

TETE-A-TETE

A local Blimp (overheard by the Junior Colleague):—
"Gad Sir, Bharucha is 'right, let Britain and India unite and defend."

Sir H. P. Mody believes with due modesty that the inflation-sorry expansion of the Viceroy's Council may be a possible solution "to the almost insoluble problem of Indian intransigence" (our italics).

We congratulate Lord Linlithgow on his choice of Sir H. P. Mody and Sir H. P. Mody on justifying that choice so promptly.

"For the city and province of Bombay, Sir H. P. Mody's appointment has," according to Mr. Navroji Dumasia, "made new and important history."

By the way, have you read Dr. Ambedkar's cable to Mr. Amery on the subject of Depressed Class representation or rather exclusion of it? If not, please do. It is so strikingly instructive as a study in a certain kind of human psychology.

A message from Raipur (C.P.) says: "Mr. Rizvi and four others have been expelled from primary membership of the Muslim League."

The swallows ARE gathering.
The British Home Secretary has announced in the House of Commons that the banning of British championships to coloured boxes is due to "differences of opinion on the question whether spectacular fights between opponents of different colours ought to be encouraged."

AND NOT TO
"any prejudice against coloured boxers".
Now, if you are unable—as you will certainly be—to discern the important difference between the two distinctions, it is your fault and not that of the Rt. Honourable Herbert Morrison, Britain's Labour-Socialist Home Secretary.

And any way, you will entirely agree—don't interrupt and don't contradict, you must—that nothing ought to be encouraged which might prejudice the prestige or status of the Herrenvolk.

Nazi leaders are reported to be transferring their funds from Latin America to Switzerland.
Now the Swiss can sit back, leave a sign of relief and demolish their forces. Their neutrality is entirely safe and secure.

America has accepted Japan's apology for the bombing of an American gunboat and regards the incident as closed.
Until, of course, it is reopened by another bombing followed by a similar apology with a similar result.

It is reported that the German controlled Paris radio has started a violent campaign against Admiral Darlan and his colleagues.
What is the Admirable Darlan going to surrender next?

This being the century week of the war, our Junior Colleague has gone crickety. Here is his chirping:

"The first innings went disastrously for the Democratic Allies. Not only were all the wickets scattered like ninepins but most of the players became 'hors de combat'. Only John Bull is still game and full of fight.
The Axis boys won all the honours and applause of the first round, though Benito Mussolini's wicket was shattered after a short and uncomfortable stay at the crease. Hitler, after hitting merrily all over the field and creating an all-time record retired not out.
His second innings is however proving a sort of anti-climax. The mighty Adolph is tied to his wicket by the googlies of the wily Joe Stalin, while John Bull is doing a magnificent work in the country.
In the Pavilion, Konoye is trying on the pads—and taking them off, with alternate bravado and cold feet, while Roosevelt is seriously stroking his chin preliminary to acting as substitute for all the hurt-and-retired chaps rolled in one."

Newlywed was boasting about his young wife.
"You know," he said, "my wife is so economical that after she changes the goldfish water we have fish soup for two days."

This Film Is Different

ORSON WELLES' "CITIZEN KANE"

Reviewed By K. Ahmad Abbas

BOMBAY, Friday night.
After all the sentimental, sugar-coated stuff that we have been seeing on the screen—legs and kiss close-ups and twaddling about love and glycerine tears—"Citizen Kane" comes like a gust of wind to clear the atmosphere. No hackneyed superlatives of professional publicists, no conventional clichés of critics, can be used for "Citizen Kane". It cannot be called "great", "stupendous", "magnificent" or "colossal". It cannot even be called "best" because to compare it with other films is pointless. It is different. It is the only film of its type. Not since "The Great Dictator" has such an important film come out of Hollywood. But while Chaplin camouflaged his humanitarian, anti-Dictator film-manifesto in the garb of his old slap-stick comedy, Orson Welles has dared to be entirely original. Parallels to "Citizen Kane" will not be found in the realm of films though Welles has certainly used the "March of Time" technique in presenting the earlier part of the picture. To a very small extent, perhaps he has borrowed from "The Living Newspaper", the journalism-cum-stage innovation of the American Federal Theatre. May be, Welles has learnt something from the radical stage technique of Eugene O'Neill. But it is only in the literary works of the mo-

dern American authors like John Dos Passos, John Steinbeck, William Saroyan, Clifford Odets and Kendall that one can hope to find anything approaching "Citizen Kane". It has the same unorthodox "reportage" style as Dos Passos' "U.S.A." without its somewhat bewildering alternation of "Camera Eye" and "Newsreel"; something of the feverish impressionism of Saroyan's "Daring Young Man On The Flying Trapeze"; the flair for the seemingly trivial and unimportant but essentially significant details that characterizes Steinbeck's "Grapes of Wrath". But, above all, it has a distinctive style of its own which entitles the 26-year-old Orson Welles (who not only conceived, wrote, directed and produced the whole thing but also played the title role as well) to be ranked among the film world's greatest creative geniuses, with D. W. Griffith, Eisenstein, Charlie Chaplin and Walt Disney.

Yes, Orson Welles is as individualistic a stylist as Epstein in sculpture, Diego Rivera in painting, James Joyce in prose. It is not, therefore, what he says that is so important but how he says it.

"Citizen Kane" may be summed up as the story of an ambitious man, a super-egotist, a man who believed in nothing but himself, "who had only one conviction—Charles Kane." The story is interesting as

LET CHURCHILLS SPEAK OUT

COMMONS CLAMOUR FOR AMNESTY IN INDIA

(Continued From Page 1)

tral Government of India should follow the customary lines of our British system of Responsible Parliamentary Government and the Act of 1935 was framed on that assumption.

The course of events since then and experience of the actual working of Responsible Government in the Provinces has raised most formidable queries as to the possibility of that system in India, at any rate so far as the Central Government is concerned.

We must remember that our system of Government here which we rightly prize as the most flexible and efficient form of Democratic Government in the world—a system which seems to us so natural and easily workable does depend entirely for its working upon certain indispensable conditions.

BRITISH PARTY SYSTEM

It postulates a Party system in which loyalty to party is never supreme loyalty, but is always in the last resort subordinate to a sense of loyalty to national interest as a whole and responsibility for successful working of Parliament as an institution. That system of ours is based on majority decision because it assumes that the majority in every case is the result of free discussion and that the minority of to-day will very probably be the majority of tomorrow. These conditions do not exist where party loyalty and party discipline override all other considerations, where Party executives outside the Parliament are the only arbiters of policy and real rulers, where the minority always remains the underdog. There our system ceases to be workable and other methods have to be devised to preserve freedom and democracy.

PROVINCIAL EXPERIMENT

In India experience of Party Government in the Provinces has rightly or wrongly convinced great and powerful elements in Indian national life that their lives and their liberties would not be assured under the Central provisions of the present Act or under any amendment of it which would still leave the executive control of all India in the hands of a Government dependent upon a parliamentary majority from day to day which in its turn obeys unswervingly the dictates of an outside Executive.

This reaction against the dangers of what is called the Congress Raj or the Hindu Raj was gone so far as to lead to a growing demand from Moslem quarters for a complete breaking up of India into separate Hindu and Moslem Dominions. I need say nothing to-day of the manifold, and to my mind, insuperable objections to such a scheme at any rate in its extreme form. I would only note that it merely shifts the problem of permanent minorities to somewhat smaller areas without solving it.

It is a counsel of despair and I believe, wholly unnecessary despair, for I do not doubt that there is enough constructive ability and enough natural goodwill among the Hindus and Moslems and enough Indian patriotism to find a constitutional solution which will give fair recognition to all communities and all interests.

THAT AUGUST STATEMENT

That at any rate was the conclusion embodied in the far-reaching constitutional declaration issued on behalf of His Majesty's Government by Lord Linlithgow in August last. Responding to the widespread criticism that the Act of 1935 was imposed upon India by Parliament here it invited India to devise by agreement among themselves the framework of India's future Constitution in accordance with Indian conceptions of social, economic and political conditions of Indian life. While the resulting new Constitution could not in our view be set in operation in the midst of the present struggle for existence, the declaration promised every help to enable matters to be brought to a conclusion with least possible delay after the war as well as to promote every sincere and practical step that representative Indians might take meanwhile to arrive at an agreement. Let me make that point clear. The problem is not an easy one and even if there were no war the finding of an agreed solution is bound to

tional issue. It committed no one who co-operated in it to anything beyond his individual co-operation in the war effort. But it would afford a wider range of administrative responsibility and experience to Indian public men and be at least an earnest of our desire to see the Government of India increasingly entrusted to Indian hands.

VICEROY DISAPPOINTED

It was with these objects in view that Lord Linlithgow was authorised to enlarge his Executive Council so as to make it comprise a majority of Indian members and at the same time to set up a War Advisory Council which should serve as a means of contact between the Central Government and the local war effort all over India, including Indian States. For his enlarged Executive Council the Viceroy naturally turned in the first instance to the leaders of the political parties. By enlisting their co-operation he could hope to secure automatically a wide measure of support from the Legislature and from political organisations throughout the country. In this hope he was disappointed.

JEALOUSIES AND SUSPICIONS

The Congress rejected co-operation out of hand refusing even to discuss the matter and launched their futile campaign challenging imprisonment by delivery of speeches intended and calculated to interfere with the war effort. Other main parties, Muslim and Hindu while accepting in principle, put forward conflicting claims and such other manoeuvres which could not be reconciled.

Finally Lord Linlithgow was compelled to admit that even his unceasing effort, carried on ever since the beginning of the war to bring Party leaders together could not succeed in the face of their mutual jealousies and suspicions.

That did not mean abandonment of his policy. As I stated last August he was determined, if Party leaders remained unco-operative, to go ahead prepared to work with those who would work with him and such other elements as he could find. On every hand, too, evidence reached him of growing public annoyance with purely partisan manoeuvres and a growing sense of frustration that these manoeuvres should be allowed to prevent a great body of able Indians willing to co-operate in war effort, and thus expressing the desire of the vast majority of the people of India, from serving their country in its hour of danger.

HOW RIGHTLY HE JUDGED!

The Conference that met in Bombay last March under the Chairmanship of Sir Tej Sapru clearly voiced that sense of frustration. Their demands, though expressed in the form as I ventured to point out in the debate on April 22, were open to serious practical objection, expressed the spirit with which both the Viceroy and myself were largely in sympathy and to which we were resolved to give effect. Accordingly Lord Linlithgow, leaving the parties to pursue their own controversies, decided to address himself directly to those Indian public men who as individuals were by their ability or essentially representative character best fitted to strengthen the Government both in actual administration and in the eyes of the public and to appeal to them to come forward putting India first to play their part in the conduct of her defence.

How rightly he judged the public temper and character of Indian public men will be apparent from the fact that with hardly an exception all those whom he approached as men best qualified for the task in view responded unhesitatingly without regard to previous party affiliations.

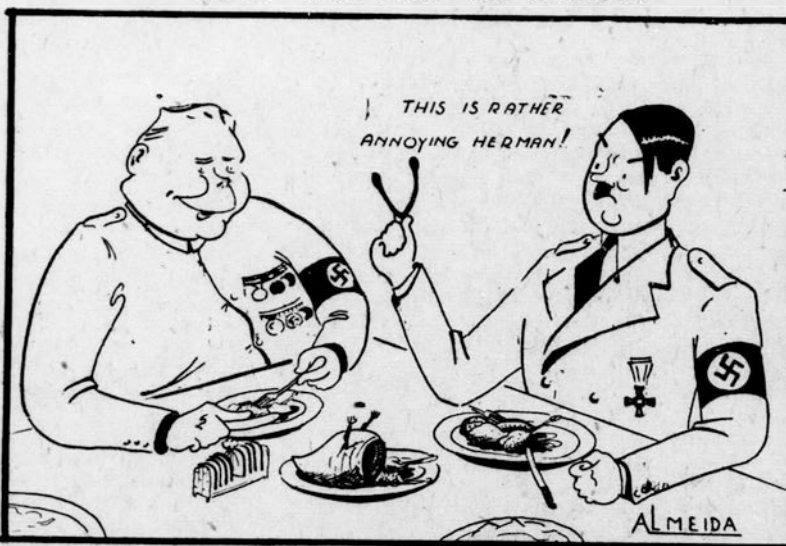
India is at war and the menace may well draw closer to her frontiers both east and west within the next few months. The governing consideration in the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive—his War Cabinet if I may use the term—was therefore necessarily efficiency.

CRITICISM BRUSHED ASIDE

From that viewpoint there was in any case the strongest justification for separation under war conditions of portfolios which have been previously combined as well as for the creation of special departments such as Civil Defence and Information.

I note that the Viceroy has been criticised in some quarters on the grounds that he has not appointed new Indian members to the so-called key posts of Finance and Defence. The criticism will not, I think, find much echo in this House where we fully realise the extent to which

Queer "wish-bone" for Fuehrer.



Supply and Labour, Civil Defence and Information are vital departments in time of war.

For these undoubtedly key positions Lord Linlithgow has selected men whom he believed individually best fitted for the work in hand—a great industrialist like Sir Hormusji Mody for Supply, experienced ex-Ministers and Administrators like Mr. Rao and Sir Piroze Khan for Civil Defence and Labour, an elder statesman of unrivalled experience and authority like Sir Akbar Hydari for Information, an Independent courageous party politician like Mr. Aney for a lighter department but for work of the Legislature.

CHANGE OF SPIRIT

Two further appointments were made necessary by the promotion of Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan to the Federal Court succeeded by another eminent lawyer, Sir Sultan Ahmed, and by the transfer of Sir Girja Bajpai to the newly created post of Indian Agent-General in Washington—a fresh indication of India's growing importance and status—succeeded by Mr. Nalin Sarkar, recently Finance Minister in Bengal. To attempt to make so small a body as the Executive representative of all the different elements of India's national life would obviously have been impossible. The important thing was to find a team of individual competence and willing to share collective work responsibility of the Council and in this I venture to say Lord Linlithgow has definitely succeeded. The old Executive contained apart from the Viceroy, four European and three Indian members. In the new Executive eight Indian members will be in a majority of two to one, a development marking a change not, indeed, in the form of the Constitution, but in its spirit.

REPRESENTATIVE OF INDIA!

The National Defence Council on the other hand will, except for the presence of one representative of the European commercial community and one of the resident Anglo-Indian community, be entirely Indian.

This is essentially a body representative of all elements, communal, local and political of the whole national life of India; of India in the fullest sense of the term, for on it will be nine representatives of Indian States whose Rules have shown their patriotism and loyalty in such full measure in the present war. The 22 members from British India include representatives not only of different provinces and communities, but also of industry, commerce and agriculture, Labour and the professions.

It is not possible to change the basis of power and authority in the middle of a crisis so menacing India's very existence, no such transfer would be feasible without some measure of agreement, such as, unfortunately, does not exist to-day, as to the kind of Constitution under which the various main elements of India's national life may be willing to work together. The immediate object of these measures has been to increase the efficiency of Government and at the same time to make fuller use of the vast and hitherto insufficiently tapped reservoir of Indian ability and patriotism.

At the same time, they are an earnest of our desire to transfer to Indian hands a steadily increasing share in the control of India's destiny. They mark a change in spirit, if not in letter of India's Constitution. Above all I hope, in all sincerity, that the coming together of all these distinguished representatives of every element of India's diversified and politically conflicting life may have made at least the beginning in breaking the political deadlock between Indians which has assumed so disquieting and on the face of it increasingly intractable a character.

APPEAL TO COMMONS

If Indians can drop considerations of party and communal rivalry to protect India from external danger in the war, it is surely possible for them to come together to find ways and means of saving her from even the greater danger threatening her from internal strife and of removing in the process the main obstacles to the attainment of her rightful position as a free and equal partner in our Commonwealth of Free-

dom. It is in that hope—not overstated I trust for I fully recognise all the effort both of goodwill and sheer constructive thought that must yet be made—that I commend to the House the measures we have taken. I do not wish to quarrel for a moment with those who either in this House or in India think them inadequate because they do not involve those direct constitutional changes which for the reasons I have given seem to me at this stage impossible to bring about without intensifying India's internal difficulties.

PLEASE DON'T DISCOURAGE THEM!

All I would ask is that the young plant which the Viceroy has with such unwearied care seeded and set in ground should be given an opportunity to grow and fulfil the immediate task for which it was intended and it may be also to develop latent possibilities of further benefit to India in the direction which we cannot yet predict. Meanwhile I hope that whatever criticisms of general policy of His Majesty's Government may be expressed as they naturally and properly will be, in this House to-day nothing will be said that could be calculated to discourage the men who have come forward to serve India in this fateful time or weaken their hands in the high tasks to which they have set themselves for India's sake.

AMMON ECHOES SAPRU'S DEMAND

Mr. Ammon (Labour) said that it was a matter for regret that so far as settling the general question of discontent in India we were no nearer a solution. He hoped and trusted that the new proposals would be given a fair trial. Nevertheless, in spite of all Mr. Amery had put forward and all the appeals he had made the statement of Sir Tej Sapru still stood, namely:

"There never was a time when the Government of India was less in contact with the people of India than at the present time."

Mr. Ammon also quoted the terms of the Methodist Church resolution passed recently which declared that "The British Public in general is unaware of the extreme gravity of the 'Indian situation' and suggesting that 'failure in statesmanship' was indicated. That Mr. Ammon continued, was an expression of opinion evidently held by a large number of Indians and voiced by people who were normally what would be called non-political.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Mr. Ammon proceeded to say that Mr. Amery had said quite definitely it was the intention, to grant India Dominion Status after the war, but he asked what did Mr. Amery mean by that.

Sir Stanley Reed, interjecting, said: "I suggest Mr. Ammon should look up the statement of the Viceroy sixteen months ago."

Mr. Graham White: "Has not Mr. Amery stated there were no grades of Dominion Status and that there is only one form?"

Mr. Amery: "There is free and equal partnership."

Mr. Ammon continuing said this amounted to little or nothing unless there was a clear definition of India's post war status, including a declaration that within a brief specific period after the war India was to enjoy the same freedom as Britain and the Dominions."

BANKRUPT STATESMANSHIP.

Mr. Ammon proceeded: "We made statements that certain things would be done, but these have never been anything but empty promises as to when it would become operative. That is really what is worrying India and a declaration about it would go a very long way to smooth the way and make it impossible for anyone to stir up trouble."

CALL FOR POLICY OF TRUST

Mr. Ammon continued: "Why should we seek to keep Indians from these specific and important problems. It is because we seek to do the right thing so very often in the wrong way that much hostility is continued." There was still no definite and clear understanding that India was likely to re-

ceive her full freedom and status and we had the position that numbers of eminent Indian citizens were still incarcerated in jail.

Mr. Amery could do a good deal if he would take his courage in his hands by setting free these political prisoners and showing that we were prepared to trust them. A person like Pandit Nehru, Mr. Ammon continued, was a person of some standing and consequence and personally Mr. Ammon rated him very much higher in his desire for co-operation with Britain than he did Gandhi. Mr. Ammon thought that Gandhi was after all fundamentally an anarchist and not likely to arrive at an agreement with anyone, whereas Pandit Nehru was a statesman.

HOWEVER GENEROUS THESE PROPOSALS MIGHT APPEAR AND HOWEVER GLADLY WE ACCEPTED THEM, THE MAIN PROBLEM STILL STOOD UNSOLVED AND UNTOUCHED.

India still felt she was not free, that she had not the same political rights as other countries, that she was being treated very much as a subordinate.

RESTORE CONFIDENCE

Mr. Gordon MacDonald said that there were some men in prison in India who ought to be released and he thought the release of these men would help to restore confidence. He was also certain that a meeting of the Congress to-day would help to support the war. Mr. MacDonald asked whether the Lord President would suggest to the Prime Minister that he sought the opportunity either in the Commons or elsewhere of making some declaration of a progressive kind that India and the world might hear. He pleaded for a declaration by the Prime Minister that he himself stood for a more progressive policy and that he undertook quite definitely when the war was over that certain things he had pledged to give India would be given within a reasonable period.

Mr. MacDonald said that he was certain that the Prime Minister had to come out openly on India, as otherwise, he would be suspected by India.

(Message incomplete)

ARRESTED FOR PROFITEERING

GAYA, Aug. 1.

Mr. P. C. Roy Chowdhury, Sub-Divisional Officer, Sadar, accompanied by a Sub-Deputy Magistrate, visited some shops of cloth merchants and made some arrests on charge of profiteering.—United Press.

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Petrol Ration Raises Complex Problems

Motorists Fear Of Coupons And Queues 'Horse And Buggy' Days For Bombay?

While motor-car owners and allied interests in the city are perturbed over the scheme to ration petrol from August 15, under the terms of the Motor Spirit Rationing Order published on Friday, it is stated in authoritative quarters that consideration will be certainly shown "to persons doing work of a public nature, such as doctors, Insurance Agents, journalists etc., commensurate with their needs."

Although it was announced that application forms would be made available at convenient centres in Bombay on Friday, they were not ready. Notices were put up in various centres that such applications would be made available on Saturday (to-day) at 10-30 a.m.

A large stream of applicants besieged the various centres, made enquiries for clarification of doubts and went away disappointed. Bombay being the largest consumer of petrol, the rationing order evoked widespread interest. As a result of the order, nearly 25,000 motor vehicles will be affected, and 25 per cent of the total consumption of 175 lakhs of gallons per year will be saved. The total consumption of petrol in Madras, the second largest consumer, is 150 lakhs, while Bengal's total figure is put at 125 lakhs of gallons per year.

"HORSE AND BUGGY DAYS"

Fears are expressed that the scheme will result in unemployment and the reversion to the "horse and buggy" days. In this connection, attention is drawn to a newspaper report purporting to have emanated from a responsible officer of the Government of India who said that the object of the scheme really was not to save dollar exchange, but to deal with a situation in which sea transport might be temporarily interrupted, that is to say, in which the flow of petroleum products into India would be stopped and there might be an interval of four or five months before it might be possible for the navy to re-open communications. "In that event," he was reported to have added, "India would have to live on her hump for the stated period, and the first needs which would have to be met for the Defence services. That was stated to be the crux of the situation."

QUESTION OF TAXIHALS

A rush to the cycle shops was the first general reaction in the city. Elucidation of the order was sought by a number of businessmen living in the city. The taxi-drivers were also anxious to know how they would be affected by the new order.

As far as taxis are concerned, it is pointed out in informed circles, that they will get 180 gallons in a quarter, which will work out at the rate of two gallons a day or about 30 to 40 miles a day. It is estimated that the taxis will not be hit hard, as this enables them to earn their daily average.

Persons doing work of a public nature, such as doctors, insurance agents, journalists etc., will have supplementary rations, commensurate with their needs. The magnates of the Malabar Hill attending their offices in Fort, will also receive sufficient petrol to meet their needs; but where an alternative and convenient method of transport is readily available, as in the case of business men and public servants in Bandra and Thana, extra ration will not be allowed.

Broadly speaking, for purposes of rationing, motor transport will be generally classified into three categories, essential, semi-essential and non-essential. Routes servicing areas which have no other means of communication like the coastal places of Konkan and parts of

Deccan and parts of Gujerat come under the essential category. If the Railway transport is circuitous, but available at some sacrifice of time and convenience and if there is bus transport such as between Poona and Ahmednagar or Dandug and Ahmednagar, the bus traffic will be subjected to partial rationing, involving a reduction in the number of buses.

NON-ESSENTIAL SERVICES.

Non-essential services are those where there are other, equally convenient, facilities of transport. For example, buses plying between Bombay and Poona. The result of this rationing may lead to wholesale scrapping of purely non-essential services.

Rationing will be administered through the issue of coupon-books. Coupon-books are issued every quarter usable for every month. They contain slips of various denominations of two, five or six gallons, so as to permit motor-owners to get petrol according to their needs, and subject to the quarterly rationing system. Buses get coupons according to their weight, capacity and the routes they serve, the maximum being 100 gallons.

Mr. Kothavala, Provincial Rationing Officer, told the "Chronicle" representative that he had himself set an example by going in for a push-bike, so that he might remain within the ambit of the order.

MEASURES AGAINST OVER-STOCKING

Steps have been taken by the oil distributing companies in Bombay to prevent possible overstocking by dealers or consumers. The dealers have been informed that they will not get more than their normal supplies until August 15 and after that date, petrol will be supplied only against coupons, red and white while issued by the Provincial authorities. If a dealer sells out all his stock before August 15, he is likely to find himself without any petrol when rationing becomes effective.

Mr. Jehangir J. K. Patel, Acting Secretary to the Western India Automobile Association whose membership is over 8,500 stated in the course of an interview to a representative of the "Chronicle":

"Distances are far too big in India for the allowance Government of India is prepared to give. Moreover we have not got the same facilities regarding public conveyances as in England and in other countries. People in the suburbs will be very badly affected, although according to newspaper reports, generally special concession will be made in the cases of those who live in the suburbs."

BLOW TO AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY.

"Rationing of Petrol," said Mr. Noormahomed Chiny, President of the Federation of Motor Transport Associations and the Chairman of the Motor Manufacturers' and Importers' Association to a representative of this paper, "will hit the automobile trade of Bombay terribly, and business which is already at a low level because of the restricted imports will practically come to a standstill."

"In consequence," Mr. Chiny added, firms dealing in automobiles will be compelled to reduce their establishments, as obviously with no prospect of trade they cannot continue to maintain their normal establishments." Thus Mr. Chiny feared that unemployment would rise in the city. He regretted that the Government did not think of this problem in the earlier stages of the war, and if they had done so and introduced rationing on the basis of 500 or 600 miles per month per car, the present chaotic conditions necessitating drastic action as now con-

templated, would not have arisen. "As it is, the present measure of rationing," he stated, "will make it impossible for many private motor owners to use their motor vehicles for their bare necessities and I will not be surprised if 1/3 of the number of private motor vehicles will be off the roads." He also added that the scheme would cause great handicap and loss of capital to public transport vehicle owners. He referred to the owners of passenger buses and goods lorries who provided efficient, cheap and convenient forms of transport for short distances, and since many such services run parallel to the railways, a majority of these vehicles will be driven off the roads with the result that the vehicle owners would lose in what they had invested. Besides, many perishable commodities which were now being brought to Bombay from centres like Poona, Nasik and Ahmednagar would have to be transported over railways, resulting in delays and rise in prices. Here again there would be unemployment.

MADRAS GOVT. ACTION

In this connection, he commended the action of the Government of Madras who with foresight had seen to it that nearly 600 vehicles in Madras provinces were fitted with charcoal gas plants. If the same measure had been taken in Bombay Province earlier, the petrol saved on the motor buses might have been spared for private consumption.

Mr. Chiny also observed that ample supplies of petrol were available in Burma and there were also adequate storage facilities in India. The present bad situation could have been avoided if Government had built tankers for transport of fuel from Burma to Bombay.

Again Government might examine the possibilities of large-scale manufacture of power alcohol in this Province. As there are a number of sugar factories in India, molasses will be available in abundant quantities, and if this industry of power alcohol production can be developed side by side with the encouragement to charcoal producer gas plant, it will help Government in their object of conserving India's petrol stocks.

In all these matters, Mr. Chiny felt all the several defects could still be remedied.

ACTION IN PROVINCES

Communiques explaining the petrol rationing scheme were issued by the Governments of Madras, the Punjab and Nagpur.

Madras Government has adopted the principle of a 33-1/3 per cent cut on normal pre-rationing consumption for such classes of vehicles as are liable to a percentage cut.

The various classes of vehicle with which local administrations, private and the public generally are concerned are also detailed with particulars of the procedure to be adopted to obtain rations of petrol.

C. P. Govt. Communique

NAGPUR, August 1. A Press Communique issued today said that the petrol rationing scheme which will be applied to all descriptions of motor vehicles including buses and taxis will come into force from August 15 next and from that date petrol for motor vehicles can only be obtained from dealers on production of coupons.—United Press.

SIMLA, July 31. The first meeting of the Defence Advisory Committee of the Central Legislature was held this afternoon. His Excellency General Sir Archibald Wavell presided. Before the meeting ended tributes were paid to Sir G. S. Bajpai, Chairman of the Council, by some of the members including Provincial Ministers.

PETROL RATIONING IN U. P.

Civilian Appointed As Provincial Authority

LUCKNOW, August 1. A "Gazette Extraordinary" issued this morning appoints Mr. C. F. Wood, I.C.S., the Provincial Rationing Authority under the Motor Spirit Rationing Order, 1941, having jurisdiction throughout the United Provinces.

The Provincial Rationing Authority is authorised to issue special receipts.

Chairman of Regional Transport authorities are appointed to conduct rationing in regard to transport vehicles other than motor-cars.

REACTION IN NAGPUR

NAGPUR, July 31. With effect from August 1, the prices of petrol per gallon in Nagpur will be Rs. 2, inclusive of the Sales Tax.—United Press.

Petrol Rationing In N. W. F. P.

PESHAWAR, August 1. Twenty-five per cent reduction in the consumption of petrol by the public is announced in the Frontier Province with effect from August 15 under the petrol rationing scheme. The average consumption in the North-West Frontier Province (excluding the army and R.A.F.) is at present about 464,000 gallons in three months.—A. P.

Rationing In Motor Spirit In Sind

KARACHI, July 31. Rationing of motor spirit will be effected throughout Sind with effect from August 15 and no individual or company will thereafter be able to acquire supplies of motor spirit excepting by coupons.—A. P.

THIS FILM IS DIFFERENT

(Continued from page 6) know the dead man through the eyes of these different persons and like a jigsaw puzzle, the scene of the crime of Charles Kane is pieced together.

This is, I confess, a very rough and crude outline of "Citizen Kane". It is an unusual narrative pattern, necessitating some repetition and overlapping of events frequently going back and forth from the man's old age to his youth, entire decades in his career left blank. But, intelligently followed, it provides a far more penetrating, realistic and complete characterization than the conventional straight biography. A man is what he seems to his fellow-men. This is why biographers of the same person may disagree not only in their conclusions but also in the description of their subject. And, therefore, Charles Kane was several men in one—a social menace as seen by the independent journalist Leland, a man incapable of really loving a woman as seen by his second wife, a rather inscrutable but powerful personality as seen by his manager.

If the narrative is unusual, the technique used in "Citizen Kane" is still more unusual and our local directors, cinematographers and other cine technicians will do well to make a serious study of it. The world's leading authority on motion picture technique, "The American Cinematographer" has devoted six columns to discussing the truly amazing photographic effects of this picture. Here one may just mention that the penetrating insight of Orson Welles as a story-teller is matched by the revolutionary new range and depth of focus achieved by the Director of Photography. The screen at last creates the illusion of three-dimensional solidity and the camera lens acquires the all-embracing sweep of the human eye. In life it is often things and persons in the background that play a decisive role in human affairs and "Citizen Kane" achieves unprecedented realism by keeping them, figuratively as well as literally, sharply in focus.

The Half-Column "Dim"

The Half-Column applauds with great zest Sir H. P. Mody's remark in his speech at Palm Beach, Juhu, viz., "what public life in India needed most was the quality of tolerance and by tolerance I do not mean that one should not criticize those with whom one disagreed."

Tolerance! What a rich word this is. How few are rich enough in spirit to be able to afford it.

Speaking of tolerance one comes up against a sad question, so often discussed and now found to have encroached upon the neutral ground of sport. The question went as far as Parliament when a coloured boxer was not allowed to contest for the Empire Heavyweight title. Mr. Morrison did not regret as he did in the case of Sir Hari Singh Gour, but spoke of differences of opinion "whether spectacular fights between opponents of different colours ought to be encouraged." Come, come, Mr. Morrison, that is an ingenious excuse, but it can hardly be plausible. Mr. Morrison's excuse proves that they are afraid of the public expressing their approval of one or other colour. Is Britain still so colour-conscious, Mr. Morrison? And will some Englishman from Ceylon tell us that the real reason why coloured men are excluded from a boxing title is because they leave grease-spots in the ring?

The communique from Simla regarding petrol rationing does not explain to me how much petrol I can get. It says something about 200 miles, but I still want to know how often in the month I am allowed to fill my cigarette lighter.

AWAKENING BALUCHISTAN

(Continued from page 6) rural areas. It has twenty branches and 2,000 voluntary workers. The programme of work is chalked out by the Working Committee composed of eleven members. From time to time, the leaders of the Anjuman have sought guidance from Mahatma Gandhi in the matter of a constructive programme for Baluchistan. The Congress programme, as the Baluchi leaders explain, is not quite suited for the soil of their homeland. There is no Hindu-Muslim problem in Baluchistan and no suppressed humanity going under the name of Harijans. The leaders of the Anjuman have recently placed before Mahatma Gandhi their difficulty in asking the Baluchi peasant or the worker to take to the charkha. The economic condition of the rural population of Baluchistan is much better than that of the peasant or the worker in the provinces of India. A Baluchi worker, for instance, earns as much as ten annas to a rupee per day without much bother. It would not, therefore, be sound economics to call upon him to take to the charkha, which may give him 3 annas or a little more per day. The leaders have been requested to chalk out an alternative programme.

IDEAL POLICY OF FAMINE RELIEF.

LAHORE, July 31. The provision of relief without work as an ideal of famine administration is suggested by Lt. Colonel C. M. Nicol, Director of Public Health, Punjab, in his report on the Hisar famine which lasted two and a half years.

It is probable that the experiences gained in Hisar will result in a reorientation of policy when as is projected for the near future revision of the famine code for all India will be considered.—A. P.



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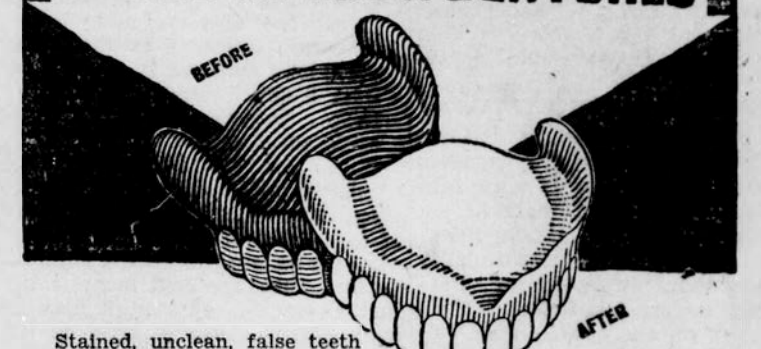
Are you unknowingly ruining your hair with harmful hair dressings? Inferior preparations may dry up the scalp and hair. Protect the beauty of your hair by using "Vaseline" Pomade. It keeps your hair soft and healthy, keeps your scalp in condition. Apply a little each morning, rub it in well before you comb your hair. It will keep your hair neatly in place all day long and give it the protection it needs to stay strong and healthy.

Buy a jar of "Vaseline" Pomade today.

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TRADE MARK

DON'T LET GERMS BREED IN YOUR DENTURES



Stained, unclean, false teeth are not only ugly. They may become a breeding ground for germs. Small particles of food lodged between the teeth and under the plate will decompose and give off a stale odour. Brushing alone will not kill germs and clean false teeth thoroughly. Use "STERADENT" powder—recommended by 10,000 dentists.

"STERADENT" is very easy to use. Add a little to warm water, stir well and leave your teeth in it for 20 minutes while you dress or overnight. In the morning rinse them and they will be spotlessly clean and free of germs. No matter how badly your teeth may be stained "STERADENT" will make them white and fresh. Even blackest tobacco or betel-nut stains will completely disappear after a few treatments.

"STERADENT" powder is guaranteed to give complete satisfaction and cannot harm your teeth. Try it tonight.

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cleans and sterilizes false teeth

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MUTT AND JEFF—The "Justice of the Peace" Business Seems to Be Kinda Slow Lately

By BUD FISHER



Try also PARLE'S Assorted Creams, Sports Assorted, Baby Arrowroot Biscuits, Vita malt etc., packed in air-tight cartons & tins.

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Air Forces Of Britain & Russia Collaborate Bombs & Torpedoes Showered On Enemy Targets

HELSINKI, Aug. 1. An Official Communiqué states: A number of British and Russian aircraft attacked Linnahmari on Wednesday dropping bombs and torpedoes and using machineguns.

Several waves of German planes attempted a raid on Moscow on Thursday night. They were dispersed on approaches to the capital by anti-aircraft batteries and night fighters, says the official Russian news agency.

One or two planes broke through to the city. A small number of incendiaries dropped were promptly rendered harmless. Several small fires in dwelling houses were quickly put out.

Military objectives suffered no damage. A Soviet "communiqué" says: Our troops fought the enemy in the directions indicated in the morning "communiqué". Especially stubborn fighting developed in the Smolensk direction where our troops by counter-attacks threw back the enemy with heavy losses.

The "communiqué" adds: Our air force in co-operation with the land troops dealt blows on motorised mechanised units and infantry.

On July 30, 15 German planes were brought down, our losses were eight planes. A flight of Soviet dive-bombers attacked in the Baltic Sea two German patrol ships; one bomb hit the first ship and sank her; the second ship sustained heavy damage and escaped behind a smoke screen.

"Nine Junkers 88 and 3 Messerschmitts were destroyed on an enemy aerodrome deep in the enemy rear."

RUSSIANS HOLD GERMAN OFF

LONDON, Aug. 1. Both the German and Russian communiqués continue to lack specific claims but from the general nature of the claims it seems evident that at the end of the sixth week of the titanic struggle, the Russians are holding the Germans off.

The view in authoritative quarters in London is that the apparent quiescence may indicate that the Germans are preparing for a renewed offensive. Every time they were forced to reorganise, to attempt a fresh drive they were confronted with increasing difficulties.

It is estimated that they have hitherto used at least half their armoured divisions in battle and suffered very heavy losses in men and material. At the same time they are further from their lines of communication and any new attack must be weaker than its predecessor.

No Major Engagements

MOSCOW, Aug. 1. A communiqué issued at noon from the Soviet Information Bureau says "during last Thursday, night fighting continued in the Novorzhev, Smolensk and Zhitomir directions. In other directions and sectors of the front there were no major engagements. Our air force co-operating with the land forces dealt blows at enemy mechanised units, infantry and artillery and bombed enemy automobile columns. Our Air Force operating in the Baltic Sea sank one vessel and inflicted considerable damage on two others."

German Claims Of Fighting In Progress

LONDON, Aug. 1. A German communiqué stated that fighting on the eastern front continues to make favourable progress.—Reuter.

Cuticura



TALCUM

After his evening bath, give baby a dainty all over dusting of Cuticura Talcum. Then you can rest assured he will sleep free from chafing and irritation.

STOPS ALL CHAFING

Plague And Cholera In Epidemic Form Staggering Casualties In Districts

U. S. WILL GET WAR MATERIAL TO CHUNGKING

New Organisation Created To Tackle Problem

HONG KONG: The United States is making every effort to make war materials and supplies available to China in sufficient quantities to support a Chinese counter-offensive. Ways and means will be found to get these materials to China. The United States, from her highest officials down, has a real and genuine interest in China.

Such was the tone and gist of statements made by Mr. A. Manuel Fox, the United States Government's representative on the five-man Dollar-Yuan Stabilization Fund Board in an interview here.

Mr. Fox explained that effective American aid to China is being given in three forms: First, by making available to China, without funds war materials and supplies that ordinarily cannot be obtained even with funds, under the Lease-Lend Act.

Second, Export-Import Bank loans enabling China to buy American flour, cotton textiles, trucks, asphalt for the Burma Highway and other materials, for which China will pay in tungsten, tin, antimony, wood oil and other materials.

Third, the monetary stabilization fund enabling China to stabilize her currency and make commercial credit agreements. Mr. Fox stated that a large quantity of war materials had already been made available and that these would soon be flowing into China.

NEW ORGANISATION. He said that China Defence Supplies, Incorporated, a new organization created for handling these materials, has already begun functioning in Washington with Dr. T. V. Soong as its president.

Dr. Lauchlin Currie, who visited China as President Roosevelt's personal representative to make a study of conditions there several months ago, is now devoting his entire time to problems connected with American material aid to China. Mr. Fox added.—(International News Agency).

PREMATURE RELEASE OF TERRORIST PRISONERS

CALCUTTA, August 1. After nearly two hours' debate the official Congress party's adjournment motion to discuss the situation arising out of the recent Government communiqué withdrawing the concession of premature release of terrorist prisoners under certain conditions, was tabled out in the Bengal Assembly to-night. About a dozen speakers participated in the debate.

Nallaksha Sanyal moved the adjournment motion in order to discuss the situation arising out of the decision of the Government of Bengal to withdraw, for the present, the concession of premature release of terrorist prisoners on certain conditions as announced in a press communiqué on July 28.—A. P.

C. P. SATYAGRAHI RELEASED

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, July 27. Owing to the serious illness of his daughter Mr. Mulchand Yada, a Satyagrahi of Jubbulpore, who was undergoing four months' imprisonment in the Central Jail, Nagpur, was released on Monday last before the expiry of his term.

Mr. Babulal Deria, another Satyagrahi from Hoshangabad district, has also been released from the Nagpur Central Jail before serving his full sentence owing to his illness.

Similarly the four Satyagrahis, namely Messrs. Sheodhaya Pehte, Gendral Thakur, Shrimati Sumratilal and Kishan Singh who have been sentenced to R. I. ranging from 14 years to 3 years, have been unexpectedly released from the Nagpur Central Jail the other day.

COMMUNAL UNITY SCHEME FOR BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1.

The Bengal Legislative Council has adopted a non-official resolution moved by Mr. Nur Ahmed requesting the Government to draw up and put in operation a suitable scheme for the promotion of communal harmony in the province as early as possible.—United Press.

Plague figures for the presidency during the week were 137 cases and 71 deaths against 71 cases and 40 deaths reported and 131-58 revised figures for the previous week. Dharwar District had 84 cases and 52 deaths against 42 cases and 24 deaths reported and 83-32 revised; Belgaum 42-16 against 20-9 reported and 37-18 revised; Kanara 5-2 against 8-5; Bijapur 5-0 against 1-2 reported and 3-3 revised and Poona 1-1 against nil.

In Dharwar district the talukas of Ranabennur and Karajgi are mainly affected. The taluka dispensary medical officers and a special medical officer are carrying out anti-plague measures in the affected villages. The health staff of the District Local Board carried out mass baiting in 24 villages in which 23,865 baits were laid. In Belgaum district Sampgaon taluka has been badly affected. The epidemic medical officer and the subsidised medical officer at Nesargi are attending to inoculation. Mass baiting is being carried out by the seven anti-plague workers engaged by the District Local Board. They visited 26 villages and laid baits in 711 houses. As cholera is also prevailing in the District they were required to do disinfection of water supplies in the affected villages they visited. In Bijapur District only one village in Sindgi taluka reported plague cases. The village was visited by the dispensary medical officer at Sindgi and the District Local Board touring medical officer. In Kanara district the epidemic medical officer is working in the two affected villages in Mundgod Taluka.

The number of inoculations performed during the week was 3,287, bringing the progressive total from January 1 to 168,707.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC

The cholera figures of cases and deaths were 1,476-596 against 910-418 reported and 1,393-640 revised figures for the previous week. Figures by districts were: West Khandesh 391-162 against 206-106 reported and 340-166 revised; East Khandesh 288-104 against 206-97 and 289-139 revised; Poona 241-93 against 90-39 and 152-72 revised; Belgaum 13-69 against 59-23 and 114-49 revised; Satara 130-97 against 148-62 and 181-79 revised; Sholapur 133-46 against 63-27 and 102-33 revised; Ahmednagar 49-20 against 93-45 and 112-54 revised; Kolaba 42-16 against 19-6 and 56-25 revised; Surat 21-7 against 1-0; Thana 12-6 against 21-8 and 31-14 revised; Nasik 5-5 against 13-3 and 15-4 revised and Kaira 1-1 against nil in the previous week. Bombay City reported one case which was imported.

Cholera infection is still on an increase in the Province and measures are being concentrated in the affected areas by appointing additional staff wherever necessary. In West Khandesh eleven medical officers are working and one more has been ordered. In East Khandesh there are nine medical officers and in Ahmednagar eight. In Satara district one more medical officer has been directed to assist the five already working there. In Poona as the infection is rapidly spreading the original number of three medical officers has been doubled. Kolaba has three medical officers Sholapur one working and one ordered and Belgaum one. Nine special sanitary inspectors have also been engaged in the affected districts to disinfect water supplies repeatedly and regularly, and three more have been ordered to cope with the spread of the infection.

The total number of anti-cholera inoculations performed during the week was 80,276 taking the progressive total from January 1 to 649,401.

SMALLPOX

There is a marked decrease in the smallpox incidence in the province during the week, the figures of attacks and deaths being 73-12 against 86-10 reported and 105-16 revised figures for the week.

ATTACHMENT IN "MANILA MARU" TRANSFERRED.

CAPTOWN, Aug. 1. The attachment in the Japanese steamer, the "Manila Maru" has been transferred to its sister ship, the "Belgium Maru", which arrived from Durban, but a supplementary writ of attachment granted on July 29 on behalf of a second group of merchants still applies to the "Manila Maru".

The position thus is that both the Japanese ships are now attached, though no objection is likely to be taken by the second applicants against the transfer of the writ to the "Belgium Maru" which is the ship in which they are directly interested.—Reuter.

MEDICAL GRADUATES WANTED!

AS COMMISSIONED OFFICERS IN THE I.M.S.

FASCINATING WORK,
LIBERAL REMUNERATION,
PROSPECTS OF PERMANENT
SERVICE.



In this great fight for freedom waged in all corners of the world, the Indian soldier is playing a most gallant part. The immensity of the struggle makes it impossible for every sick and wounded to receive the medical attention he so richly deserves.

Humanity and patriotism urge you to come to their help by enlisting for an emergency commission in the I.M.S. Those appointed will be eligible for permanent commissions after the war. Now is the time to enrol!

AGE LIMIT: 32 years' age limit has now been raised to 50 years.
RATES OF PAY: Rs. 450 to Rs. 700 p.m. plus overseas pay from Rs. 180 to Rs. 400 and separation allowance from Rs. 30 to Rs. 60 according to rank, and gratuity.

ADDITIONAL CONCESSIONS:
(a) Preference in consideration for Permanent Commission.
(b) Preferential treatment in Provincial Civil Medical Departments.
(c) Antedate considered in special cases.
(d) Period on active service counts double for pay and promotion in Civil Departments.
(e) Several other concessions under consideration.

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TWO NEW INDIAN FILMS TO BE RELEASED TO-DAY

Woman's Fight For Freedom

'Bambaiwali' Features Fearless Nadia

Healthy fun, uncommon thrills, blood warming adventure, exhilarating music, straight-from-the-shoulder romance and rollicking laughter are the features of 'Bambaiwali' of Wadia Movietone to be released at the Super to-day. The name of the ship carrying this cargo is 'Bambaiwali' and the skipper is Homi Wadia—a captain who has the unique distinction of never having failed to deliver the goods. 'Bambaiwali' brings this and a lot more, to boot. True to the tradition, Wadia Movietone, who own this valuable boat, send out a message to India. It is the message of democracy and woman's right of equality with man. The



Fearless Nadia in 'Bambaiwali' coming to Super to-day.

message is not just a message; it shows the way this right can be enforced.

'Fearless Nadia' heads the crew of 'Bambaiwali,' with John Caves, the strong man of the screen, Radha Rani, Gunboat, the human dog, and Sardar Mansoor to support her. This Wadia team has always done its job well. 'Bambaiwali' is a present to the masses as all Wadia offerings have been in the past—they instruct while they entertain.

ELOQUENT PALMS OF 'AMRIT'

Why They Form Essential Part Of Screen Play

Novelty in theme, novelty in anecdote, novelty in narrative, novelty in technique, novelty in setting—in short, novelty in almost every aspect of motion picture is the watchword of good showmanship; and to achieve that end every good showman is endeavouring ceaselessly. Yet novelty or no novelty, the soul purpose of films, it must not be forgotten, is to relate a story in the most interesting manner possible.

To illustrate this statement, one has only to take Naryug's 'Amrit,' drawing packed houses in its 7th week at Central, into consideration. 'Amrit' has a novel background of the land of palm groves, and this background offers us, thanks to the wizardry of Pandurang Naik's camera work an exquisite panorama of nature in its full grandeur. Yet, it is doubtful whether the scenic grandeur and pictorial beauty alone would have enhanced the picture's appeal much if the palm tree had no significance whatsoever in the story. Indeed, without any dramatic significance the most beautiful panorama of palm groves would have possibly appeared listless and quite superfluous. But thanks to the author of the story and director Winayak, the palm trees do not only provide pictorial beauty and thus a feast to the eyes but also provide the motif of the thematic development itself in 'Amrit'.



Eaburao Pendharkar, Lalika Pawar and Baby Devi in 'Amrit' at Central; Swaruprani and Shaikh Mukhtar in 'Sister' coming shortly to Pathe.

SABITA-SHOBHANA TEAM SHINES

'Holiday In Bombay' In 2nd Week

'Holiday In Bombay' the Sudama picture in its second week now at Imperial is a picture that one must see in a holiday mood in order to enjoy it. Sabita has shown in this picture how free and gay and enthusiastic she can be.

Shobhana Samarth has also benefited quite a good deal by her performance in 'Gharjaval'. In this film she has done very much better than anywhere before. Vatsala Kumthekar is bound to be remembered for her alluring songs.

Sarvottam Badami has produced an enjoyable picture, making a fool of the girl who professed that he would never marry and become slave to a mere man by forcing on her a willing marriage! It is a fine, light comedy.

'Sister' Of National Coming On Wednesday

'Sister,' directed by Mehboob, which has been announced for release at the Pathe Cinema on Wednesday, August 6th is the second production by this well-known Director under the banner of National Studios. His first picture for National, 'Woman,' released in May last year was a unique production in many ways. Mehboob, who was in the meanwhile assumed charge of the entire Production Department of National Studios, gives another kind of picture in 'Sister.' It is a picture of the human mind, as it acquires the actions and the motives of a rather extraordinary kind of man whose many harrowing experiences have made him somewhat different from other men.

Amar, the hero of the story, loses everything, father, mother, home, property, in a terrific earthquake, but searching among the ruins, he finds his baby sister Bina alive. Taking her in his arms, he starts out on the journey of life, a journey in the course of which he has no thought but of her.

Shekhi Mukhtar, that giant among Indian film actors, who stands 6ft. 4 inches in his socks takes the part of the brother in the picture while Nalini Jaywant has the equally suitable role of the sister. The two of them give performances that will live long in the memory of cinema goers.

'SHADI'S' GROWING POPULARITY

Third Week At Opera House

From this Saturday Ranjit's 'Shadi' enters third week at Opera House. The collection of the last two weeks are handsome, and they show that this picture will have a very long run in Bombay.

'Shadi' is a triumph for Jayant Desai. He has studied human psychology well. So he has given many effective psychological touches. Khemchand Prakash has given many catchy tunes here. All songs are appreciated by the audience, especially those of Khurshid, Krishna Gopal and Mr. Goghate have given a clean photography whereas Mr. C. K. Trivedi has given a good audio graphy. Motilal, Ishwarlal, Madhuri and Khurshid have given good performances.

BRILLIANT SCREEN CAREER OF VANMALA

She Is Not Merely A Star, But A Real Artist

As a study of the careers of the most of the stars of stage or screen reveals, most of them in the early stages of their careers have found it easy to earn fame and fortune by playing similar type of roles again and again. Only a few of them have chosen the difficult path of performing different types of roles in every play or picture and these few artistes alone deserve to be acknowledged as great artistes. Others are just stars but not artistes in the real sense of the term. Now, one of our screen stars, who has proved herself to be a great artiste is Vanmala currently seen in Atré Pictures' 'Charano-Ki-Dasi', running to crowded houses in its 7th week at New West End.

One acknowledges Vanmala as a great artiste, a versatile exponent of the histrionic art only because in her three appearances on the screen so far she has revealed three different phases of her many sided talent. While she was the image of austere dignity in 'Lapan-dav' and frivolous gaiety in 'Ghar-jawal' she is the very image of serenity as daughter-in-law in



Jagirdar in 'Charanoki Dasi' at West End.

'Charano-Ki-Dasi'. Now, all these three moods so strikingly different which Vanmala had to adopt in three successive pictures called for the rare accomplishment of merging oneself in different types of personalities with the same equanimity on the part of the artiste. As the triumph she attained in all these roles amply proves.

It is this rare distinction that makes Vanmala to be most sought for actress in the Indian film world. Apart from this rare distinction she has all other qualities as her performance in 'Charano-Ki-Dasi' alone would manifest, essential to be a popular star. First of all she has grace and charm so essential to be a star in the accepted sense of the term. Then, she possesses mastery over both Hindi and Marathi languages and neither Marathi nor North Indian Picture-goers can complain about her diction. The most important feature of her performances including that in 'Charano-Ki-Dasi' is that she has the talent of delineating human emotions with perfect understanding and the requisite amount of restraint.

BOMBAY TALKIES COMPLETE 'ANJAN'

Devika Rani Co-Starred With Ashok Kumar

Here is news; not sensational, but of personal interest to every lover of screen entertainment.

Bombay Talkies has completed its latest production 'Anjan' and has decided to hold its national premiere immediately after 'Naya Sansar' at the Roxy Theatre, Bombay.

Since 'Naya Sansar' has obviously life enough to run quite a few weeks longer, 'Anjan' might well have been expected to be released at some other theatre. But obviously, too, Bombay Talkies attaches importance enough to 'Anjan' to insist on the best possible theatre for it; and the best Indian-film house in Bombay is of course the Roxy.

It is quite a right decision. 'Anjan' stars Devika Rani, and it is over two years since we saw her last. 'Anjan' co-stars Ashok Kumar with Devika Rani, and it is quite three years (which look like an age) since we saw the great team together.

That naturally makes 'Anjan' a picture to be eagerly awaited. Devika Rani is one of the few stars to whom a screen career has come naturally. She is among the fewer stars still, whose contribution to the screen has broadened the base and raised the stature of the film industry in this country. Her 'fan following' comprises the entire film-going population of the country.

Among the male stars, the hero of 'Bandhan' and 'Naya Sansar' holds to-day an almost unrivalled position. The co-starring of Devika Rani and Ashok Kumar answers the longing of the millions who appreciate finely-etched screen portrayals.

As was only to be expected, Bombay Talkies has given the two stars a story worthy of their powers. Set in modern social surroundings, 'Anjan' is described by the Studio as a picture of the mind and heart of the modern young woman.

The story of 'Anjan' has apparently a variety of characters, for, in the supporting roles, are the pick of the Malad Studio's character artistes and a choice trio of outsiders besides. Here, once more, we shall meet our favourites, V. H. Desai, Suresh, Pithawalla, David. We shall also meet Gireesh, Gulab and Fatty Prasad.

Morning Show Of 'Jeevan Prabhat'

The picturegoing public will have an unexpected chance of seeing a Devika Rani picture on Sunday morning, at 10 a.m., at the Roxy theatre, when 'Jeevan Prabhat' will be shown for the benefit of the G. I. P. Rly. War Fund. Admission prices are fixed at a low level, so as to enable a maximum number of people to attend.

Shivaji Again On Screen

'Thoratachi Kamla' At Majestic Portrays His Conflict With Sambhaji

'Thoratachi Kamla' will appeal to every lover of Marhatta history. The story has been made into a film by famous Arun Pictures. It centres round the conflict between Shivaji and his equally brave and great son, Sambhaji. The conflict arises out of a love affair of the Marhatta prince.

Bhai Pendharkar, who has directed the picture and has also written the scenario is a master of his craft. The picture produced by him with the co-operation of such talented actors as Nana-saheb Phatak, Chandrakant, Sumati Gupte and others may confidently be looked forward to, as an inspiring piece of film work.



Hansa Wadkar in Prabhat's 'Sant Sakhu' under preparation.

Message Of Minerva's 'Sikandar'

No conqueror is invincible! This is a historical truism the message of which reverberates throughout Minerva's ambitious picture 'Sikandar'. This all-important message, in reality, is the pivot round which the central idea of 'Sikandar' revolves.

The theme of 'Sikandar' has its roots in history when Greek hordes invaded India in 327 B.C. and the warrior king of the Punjab Maharaja Porus offered such tough resistance that it shattered the morale of the invading armies which afterwards refused to advance further even at the cost of defying Alexander's orders.

This war drama of ancient India is revived on the screen in 'Sikandar' with all the splendour of ancient Indian glory at a cost never heard before in the film industry of India. In making 'Sikandar' truly representative of Indian culture and civilisation, no source has been left untapped. The film has all the essentials of a great picture but to crown all it has a message 'No conqueror is invincible' which should contribute its quota towards paving the way to that awakening of consciousness which is an essential pre-requisite to national regeneration.

'Raj Nartaki' At The Hindmata

'Raj Nartaki', Wadia's spectacular film of the year, opens at the Hindmata for the first time in Dadar.

The picture, which is a feast of luring melodies, gorgeous dances and romantic drama, deals with the love of a Prince for a Court-dancer and the consequent rage of a Priest who, though fond of the lovers himself, tears them apart to save a Kingdom.

Sadhona Bose, who stars in the picture as the Court-dancer, is ably supported by such well-known artistes as Prithviraj, Ahindra Chowdhry and Nayampally.

'Pardesi' Continued At The Chitra

Crowded audiences are still the feature at Chitra to see 'Pardesi' now in its fourth week's run. It is very fine entertainment and good production by Ranjit.

KNOW THYSELF!

Why you suffer from Indigestion?

THE CAUSES OF INDIGESTION

The gastric juices of the stomach will only digest food in the presence of a certain amount of hydrochloric acid. The presence of too much acid delays the process of digestion. This condition—commonly known as acid-stomach, causes pain, flatulence and digestive troubles. Instead of the food being properly digested, and poured out of the stomach, it remains there, and becomes a sour, fermenting mass, generating large volumes of gas.

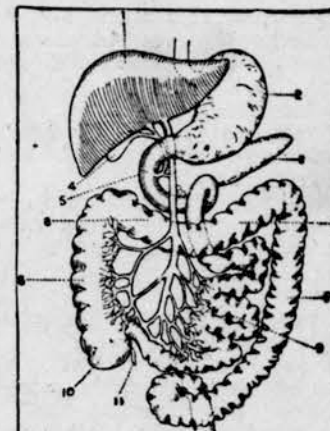


Diagram of the Digestive Organ. 1. Liver, 2. Stomach, 3. Pancreas, 4. Gall Bladder, 5. Duodenum, 6. Ascending Colon, 7. Transverse Colon, 8. Descending Colon, 9. Sigmoid Colon, 10. Cecum, 11. Appendix, 12. Rectum.

THE PROCESS OF DIGESTION

Digestion begins in the mouth, where the food is masticated and mixed with saliva which lubricates it and partially digests starchy substances.

The food then passes into the stomach (2) where it is further acted upon by ferments such as pepsin, rennin, etc., contained in the gastric juice. These work in an acid medium, and break down proteins, fats, etc.

The resultant mass, now known as 'chyme,' then passes, a little at a time, into the duodenum (3). Here it is acted upon by secretions from the pancreas (5), gall bladder (4), etc., working in an alkaline medium. This is the final digestive process.

From the duodenum the fully digested food passes into the small intestine (8), where the nourishing portion is absorbed or passed on to the liver (1). The remainder—waste matter—continues to the large intestine (6, 7 and 9) for elimination.

THE REMEDY—"D.GESTIF RENNIES"

To obtain relief, the acid content must be reduced. This is what Digestif Rennie does. It is easily taken in pastille form, and slowly sucked in the mouth like a sweet. Digestif Rennie ensures that the correct balance between the acids and digestive secretion in the stomach is maintained.

If a Rennie pastille is regularly taken after meals, the digestion system is kept in perfect order. All chemists and stores in the Bombay Presidency stock Digestif Rennie.

COSTS LESS THAN HALF ANNA PER DOSE



It's easy to feed your family well and keep them happy if you use Desiccated Coconut in your food. Desiccated Coconut will improve any dish, make any sweets more delicious. And using it is simple and inexpensive.

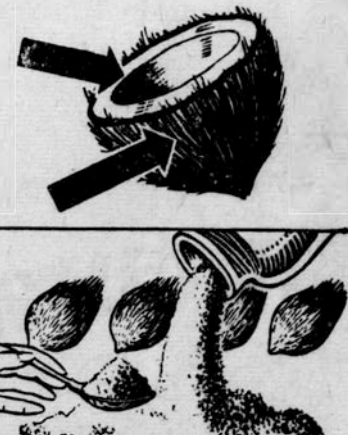


BETTER FLAVOUR

Most coconuts bought in the market have been cut from the tree unripe because of their valuable oil. But the nut used for Desiccated Coconut ripens on the tree and the ground for thirty days before it is grated. The result: the kernel absorbs all extra sap, the most nourishing part of the nut.

READY FOR USE

You won't have to exhaust yourself grating a fresh nut every day and there's no waste. Every pound contains 3-4 fully-ripened nuts. Think how much money you can save by this method throughout the year.



DESICCATED COCONUT

For addresses of wholesale dealers and stockists in Bombay and elsewhere in India or for full information and samples apply to THE CEYLON TRADE COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA, Ceylon House, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.



Girish, Ashok Kumar, Devika Rani and V. H. Desai in 'Anjan'; Meena and Sohrab Modi in 'Sikandar', both coming shortly. Phatak and Chandrakant in 'Thoratachi Kamla' coming to-day to Majestic; Arun, Shobhana Samarth, Sabita Devi and Jal in 'Holiday in Bombay' at Imperial in second week.

OPENING
TO-DAYAT
1-30OPENING
TO-DAYAT
1-30**CHASTISED**

LOVER taken to task by his LOVE
An Incident from the
PAGES of HISTORY
Laying bare the
HEART OF A PRINCE

FAMOUS-ARUN FILM CO. (POONA)'S
LYRIC of LOVE

Thoratanchi Kamla

Written and Directed by:
BHAL G. PENDHARKAR

Cast:
SUMATI GUPTA CHANDRAKANT
Nanasaheb Phatak, Nimbalkar, Bapurao Pawar,
Mrs. Chitnis, Danve, Kamla, Shanti

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I CAN'T DISOWN HER

PAPA CAN DISCARD HER
MAMA CAN FORGET HER
BUT

how can I disown my own sister.....
a headstrong girl revolts against her sturdy father

4th
Fascinating
Week



RANJIT'S
Lively
Social

SHADI

Directed by: JAYANT DESAI

Cast: MADHURI, MOTILAL, KHURSHID, ISHWARLAL
Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Mat. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays
at 1 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE

WHAT A ROSE
IS TO A BE

is "KHAZANCHI"
To A Picture-goer

Dalsukh M. Pancholi's

'Khazanchi'

THE FOUNT OF REFRESHING MUSIC—
18th WEEK AT KRISHNA

18

Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sat., Sun., Holiday Matinee 1 p.m.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

A Sample Of British Sportsmanship

(BY LOOKER-ON)
A Reuter's message from London states:—"The question of coloured boxers fighting for British Championships raised recently when Tommy Martin who is to fight Jack London in an eliminating contest for the Empire Heavy-weight Title to-morrow, protested that he was not allowed to fight for the British title had an echo in Parliament to-day. The Home Secretary in a written reply says

HOME SECRETARY'S LIP SYMPATHY

"While I am in entire sympathy with the view that there should be no discrimination against a British subject on the colour ground, I understand that there are differences of opinion on the question whether spectacular fights between opponents of different colours ought to be encouraged, and it is for this reason and not from any prejudice against coloured boxers that there is a rule of the British Boxing Board of Control applying not to all boxing competitions but to contestants for the championships of Great Britain."

THIS BAR MUST GO

Following in the footsteps of the treatment meted out to Sir Hari Singh Gour the other day, the above statement makes painful but not surprising reading. It is becoming clearer day by day that, despite the life and death struggle in which Britain is involved to-day, her people are still hugging into their bosom the old Imperialistic ideas which want to proclaim and continue the white supremacy of the world. The lip sympathy paid by the British Home Secretary is of no consequence as long as the distinction persists. If the ban was against all outsiders, I could have appreciated the position. But it is directed against the coloured peoples only. The White races from the other parts of the Empire are immune from it. And there lies the sting! I wonder how Britain can expect the fullest sympathy and support from the coloured peoples if they are treated in this fashion even in the midst of a war. What guarantee is there that they would be treated any better after the danger is past? And if this happens in the Home of Democracy, what about the rest of the Empire—particularly South Africa?

ACTION AGAINST HOCKEY PLAYERS

The Executive Committee of the Indian Hockey Federation has done well to take drastic action against some of the players for violating the Transfer Rule and for rough and dangerous play. With the spread of sham-amateurism, it is necessary that there should be a stricter control over the movement of players. The Registration and Transfer Rule needs to be further heightened and the players should be made to realise that they can not hop about the country at their sweet will—flouting the rules as they pleased. I hope the Federation and the provincial associations will see to this.

CLEANSING OF SPORTING FIELDS

The question of rough and dangerous play is still worse. It has become the habit with many players and teams to resort to rough tactics—especially when they are losing. That it is most unsportsmanlike to do so does not deter them a bit. Perhaps such finer points never enter their head. Their main object is to win the match of the tournament either by hook or by crook. It is the duty of the controlling bodies to see that this does not happen. When players run amok they should be severely dealt with. I have no sympathy for players—however skilful and efficient they may be—who do not play the game. Every effort should be made to keep our sporting fields clean.

A NEEDLE MATCH IN SOCCER

The last match in the First Division of the Harwood League will be played at the Cooperage this evening. The contestants are the Y.M.C.A. last year's runners up and the City Police winners of the second division last season. On the result of the match depends not only the fate of the rival teams but also of the competition itself. At the present moment, the Welsh Regiment stands at the head of the Table with 15 points in their favour. If the Y.M.C.A. succeeds in defeating the Policemen to-day, as they are expected to do, then they would equalise with the Welshmen in points. Then will arise the question of goal-average. To get the better of the Infantrymen, the Y.M.C.A. must win by at least two goals without an addition to their deficit number. If they have a goal scored against them, the Young Men will find it mighty

hard to outbid the Regimental average.

EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR Y.M.C.A.

The League Championship has eluded the civilians for more years than I care to remember. In some ancient days the Y.M.C.A. had a hand in it once. But that record now lies in the limbo of oblivion. Fans are now looking forward to their success to-day which will not only add to their own glory but will increase the enthusiasm of the civilians as a whole. It is needless to mention that if the Policemen force the Y.M.C.A. to a draw, the Championship will automatically go to the soldiers for the second year in succession. And the Young Men will have to be satisfied with second position they claimed last year. Even if they are beaten that rank will not be altered. If the conditions are dry, I think the Y.M.C.A. will succeed in attaining their object. Let's hope so.

BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

Badminton is now in full swing in Bombay. The Suburban Open Tournament was concluded at Bandra last Sunday and the Presidency Championships will commence to-day at the Hindu Gymkhana. At Bandra R. N. Kanga and Miss F. Vachha carried away two titles each and paired together to lose the mixed titles to J. Agnel and Miss J. Mistry. They deserve to be complimented on their well-merited successes. Agnel, besides winning the Mixed event, entered the finals of the Singles for the University player no doubt. Among the women, Miss Phyllis de Lima after helping Miss Machha to a victory in Doubles succumbed to her in Singles. It will be interesting to see how these players fare in the Presidency contests where all the stars are expected to compete.

PRESIDENCY BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

All Stars Join The Tests

The Bombay Presidency Badminton Championships Tournament, conducted by the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana will commence this evening. All the prominent players on this side of India have entered the lists, including G. D. Bhandarkar, K. M. Rangnekar, the Mugwe brothers, R. N. Kanga and J. Agnel among men, and Miss F. Vachha, Miss P. de Lima, Miss J. Mistry, Mrs. K. Kania, and Mrs. Vimadlal among women. The Tournament promises to be a great attraction for the next few days.

To-day's Fixtures

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA COURT
4-00 p.m. B. P. Koppikar vs. M. N. Desai.
4-20 p.m. J. J. Javeri vs. Raja S. Wagh.
4-40 p.m. M. G. Mugwe vs. V. T. Mehta.
5-00 p.m. L. Gomes vs. D. W. Desai.

5-20 p.m. Shobhasingh Dhinra vs. B. V. Ullal.
5-40 p.m. R. Nilakantan vs. S. M. Dahanuker.

6-00 p.m. K. R. Lotwalla vs. S. R. Kalambli.
6-20 p.m. C. Gomes vs. S. M. Koregaoker.

6-40 p.m. G. P. Shirke vs. M. M. Jayaker.
7-00 p.m. N. Amrithrao vs. H. Frenchman.

7-20 p.m. L. R. Agaskar vs. B. Desai.
7-40 p.m. C. T. Vakil vs. H. T. Farekh.

PARSEE GYMKHANA COURT
7-00 p.m. S. B. Irani vs. David Samson.
7-20 p.m. K. G. Shah vs. D. A. Ferreira.

7-40 p.m. D. Miranda vs. Bhogilal C. Shah.
8-00 p.m. V. B. Soman vs. V. N. Iyer.

ISLAM GYMKHANA COURT
7-00 p.m. P. B. Sulakhe vs. V. V. Mandke.
7-20 p.m. C. S. Gopal vs. B. P. Shridhar.

7-40 p.m. P. Nazareth vs. S. S. Kalyanpurkar.
8-00 p.m. A. P. Koppikar and Partner vs. Abreo and Partner.

Programme Of Matches For Sunday

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA COURT
4-00 p.m. D. P. Asher & K. G. Shah vs. K. V. Save & B. Y. Altekar.
4-20 p.m. B. R. Agaskar vs. R. R. Javeri.

4-40 p.m. K. S. Shete vs. M. D. Kelkar.
5-00 p.m. L. M. Khatau vs. B. D. Shroff.

5-20 p.m. K. Zoolpe & S. Kulpe vs. B. V. Ullal & K. Bhat.
5-40 p.m. D. N. Khandke vs. P. M. Kapadia.

6-00 p.m. C. Gomes & R. Perera vs. D. M. Dalal & S. T. Chhabria.
6-20 p.m. V. T. Mehta & L. R.

POONA SUMMER MEETING

To-day's Selections

(From Our Racing Correspondent)
Large fields have accepted for to-day's Races to be held at Poona. Nine events have been framed. As usual, Half-Jockeys, Apprentice Jockeys and Riding Boys will participate in the first Race.

The following are our selections:-

1st RACE: 2-15 P. M.
PRINCE MAHMUD 1
SHAIKH GHADHBAN 2
JYOTI 3

2nd RACE: 2-45 P. M.
SEA KING 1
MUJALLI 2
AHYAM 3

3rd RACE: 3-15 P. M.
KUTABA 1
MIKHILF JABIR 2
MANKI KUMARJ 3

4th RACE: 3-45 P. M.
BISTOLFI 1
SIR ROBIN 2
CHHATRASAL 3

5th RACE: 4-15 P. M.
NANICE 1
NEOCELL 2
GIPSY GIRL 3

6th RACE: 4-45 P. M.
PAYMASTER 1
COME TRUE 2
QUEEN OF SHEERA 3

7th RACE: 5-15 P. M.
VIJAI KUMARI 1
HIGHLA 2
ROMNEY'S GIRL 3

8th RACE: 5-45 P. M.
CAPTAIN BLOOD 1
COUNTNESS NIL 2
EMINENT 3

9th RACE: 6-15 P. M.
TAVERN 1
SERENE HIGHNESS 2
ISHRAT SULTANA 3

DOUBLE EVENT

KUTABA
PAYMASTER

TREBLE EVENT

NANICE
VIJAI KUMARI
CAPTAIN BLOOD

ARYANS BEAT JALPAIGURI

I. F. A. Shield Tournament
CALCUTTA, Aug. 1.
In the only match in third round of the I. F. A. Shield tournament to-day Aryans beat Jalpaiguri by four goals to nil. This was a replay following a protest lodged by Aryans, who were defeated by Jalpaiguri on July 30th by two goals to nil.—A. P.

Calcutta Football

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1.
The following are the results of matches played in the first division of the Calcutta Football League to-day:
East Bengal one Police nil.
Sporting Union one Customs nil.
E. B. Railway one Dalhousie nil.

Agasker vs. M. M. Jayaker & F. A. Fazalbhoy.
6-40 p.m. Frank Soares & Fred Soares vs. Leslie Pereira & J. Agnel.

7-00 p.m. D. G. Mugwe & G. D. Patwardhan vs. A. P. Koppikar & Partner or Abreo & partner.

7-20 p.m. L. M. Shah vs. H. N. Chitnis.
PARSEE GYMKHANA COURT
5-00 p.m. A. Lad vs. B. G. Waradkar.

5-20 p.m. K. S. Desai vs. Maneklal.
5-40 p.m. D. I. Kania & Partner vs. D. S. Dhume & G. Gomes.

6-00 p.m. C. D'Silva vs. R. C. Vin.
6-20 p.m. B. G. Sirur vs. V. N. Kotak.

6-40 p.m. D. P. Uddhav vs. C. S. Shete.
7-00 p.m. P. G. Goregaoker vs. N. B. Rao.

7-20 p.m. P. G. Desai & B. P. Koppikar vs. M. N. Desai & Partner.

ISLAM GYMKHANA COURT
7-00 p.m. S. R. Kalambi & N. B. Rao vs. F. H. Patil & Partner.

7-20 p.m. Karskatti & Beltangdi vs. R. N. Limaye & A. Patwardhan.
7-40 p.m. M. S. Naik & V. N. Desai vs. S. Dinkarrao & K. P. Kesari.

SATIRANJAN MEMORIAL SHIELD
Saturday: H.V.M. vs. R.I.N. 'B' at 4 p.m.; B.E.S.T. vs. Khatau Sports at 5 p.m.; St. Xavier's College 'B' vs. B.B. & C.I. Rly 'A' at 6 p.m.

BENGAL CLUB CUP LEAGUE
Sunday: Bengal Club vs. Muslim Sports at 4 p.m.; Y.M.C.A. vs. Matunga Athletic at 5 p.m.; Jagannath Fishermen's XI vs. Tata Sports at 6 p.m.

Ground: St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground, Parel.

HOME FEUHRERS
COMPELLED TO HOIST

WHITE FLAG
and
ACCEPT the FIAT of their

SPIRITUAL PARTNERS
in

WADIA'S
Rollicking Social Film

BAMBAIWALI

Featuring
NADIA

AND A HOST OF
HUSBANDS & WIVES
BACHELORS & SPINSTERS
Directed by
HOMI WADIA

Showing at
SUPER
Daily: 1-15, 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.

Free List Entirely Suspended
Higher Class Tickets can be purchased in advance

18
EIGHTEENTH
WEEK!

INDIA'S ACE-DIRECTOR NO. 1
Sjt. **NITIN BOSE**
INJECTS LIFE INTO
The LIFELESS THINGS—
A GOLD MEDAL
which KUSUM KUMARI had won, becomes a live thing in 'LAGAN'

A ROTARY MACHINE
which is used for symbolic purpose to show the mental agony of DINDAYAL forms an integral part of this great film!

LAGAN

Starring: SAIGAL, KANAN DEVI & NAWAB
Music: BORAL
Time:
4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 1-15 p.m.

MINERVA

SONGS

The like of which you have not heard before!

Hear them in

SUDAMA'S PRIDE PICTURE

SABITA DEVI
& SHOBHANA
SAMARTHHOLIDAY
IN
BOMBAYDirected by
SARVOTTAM BADAMI
with
ARUN, VATSALA KUMTEKAR, KANTILAL, E. BILIMORIA, JAL-MERCHANT2ND WEEK IMPERIALDaily 4, 7 and 10 P.M.
Matinee at 1-30 P.M. on Sat., Sun. and Wednesday."I'LL KILL THE
MAN, WHO
SPURNED
YOU...."SEE THIS
DRAMATIC STORY
BROUGHT TO
FLAMING LIFEIN
GREAT INDIA
PICTURES

AKELA

TENDER IN ITS
ROMANCE —
TERRIFIC IN ITS DRAMA...THIS IS A PICTURE
YOU WILL SEE WITH
YOUR HEARTS WITH A MIGHTY CAST
HEADED BY* MAZHAR KHAN
* BIBBO, MOTI,
* E. BILIMORIA, HADI
* BOSE, PROTIMA DEVI

Directed by PESSI KARANI

Produced by K. B. DESAI

GRAND PREMIERE ON
WEDNESDAY, August 6.

AT LAMINGTON TALKIES

THE PENALTY OF POVERTY...

HER
DAUGHTER
WAS KILLED
....!HER
HUSBAND
WAS LOCKED
UP IN A
PRISON AS
THE MURDERER
..!!YET, She put up a Heroic Fight and Won!!!
NAVYUG'S Tale of Humanism's Triumph

AMRIT

WITH A STAR-STUDDED CAST
Direction: WINAYAK Photography: PANDURANG NAIKStory:
V. S. KHANDEKAR7TH WEEK
OF TRIUMPH!A PEERLESS
PICTURES' RELEASE!

Central

MARATHI: 4, 9-45 p. m. Sat. Sun.
Wed. 1, 9-45 p. m.
HINDI: 7 p. m. Sat., Sun., Wed.
4, 7 p. m.

RESTORE RULE OF LAW!

Punjab Protest Against
Detention Without TrialMAMMOTH PETITION SENT TO
GOVERNOR-GENERAL

LAHORE, July 30.

A memorial signed by about 1,500 citizens of Lahore has been submitted to His Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council by the Civil Liberties Union demanding among other things, trial of the security prisoners detained in various jails in British India. Amongst the signatories are leading lawyers, medical men and businessmen.

THE MEMORIAL

"Nearly 200 of His Majesty's Subjects in British India" says the memorial, "are being detained in Deoli Camps without any trial according to the ordinary Law of the land. The orders for their detention appear to have been passed 'inter alia' under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules, 1939, framed under the Defence of India Act, 1939, which Act is to remain in force during the continuance of the present war and for a period of six months thereafter."

RESTORE RULE OF LAW

While in no way minimising the gravity of the situation created by the present deadly struggle in which British Democracy is pitched against the brute force of Fascism and while being perfectly alive to the importance of safeguarding the security of India in their grave emergency, we do most humbly submit that the Rule of Law—for which British Democracy stands—demands that no subject of His Majesty's should be deprived of His Liberty by Executive Government without being found guilty by the King's Court under the ordinary Law of the Realm beyond the possibility of reasonable doubt. The aforesaid detenus do not appear to have been given any opportunity of proving their innocence which normally speaking is to be presumed in their favour.

SECURITY OF INDIA

"It is true," adds the memorial, "that at the present juncture it is absolutely necessary that every effort should be made to safeguard the security of India and attempts in that direction should not only be limited among other things to punishing the offender after the commission of an offence, but should also extend to preventing effectively before hand the commission of an offence which would jeopardise the safety of the Realm. Nevertheless it is equally important that none of His Majesty's subjects should be deprived of his liberty without there being in existence material sufficient to justify a judicial decision against him by the King's Court."

WANTED JUDICIAL INQUIRY

The memorialists submit the following points for the consideration of the Governor-General:—
1. That the detenus should be tried according to the Law of the land or
2. In the alternative at least a judicial enquiry by retired high judicial officer or officers be held into the allegations made by the Executive Government against these detenus.
3. An impartial enquiry be held into the conditions under which these detenus are being detained, including the consideration of the grievances incorporated in the memorandum said to have been submitted by these detenus and
4. The Rules framed by the Government for the detention of the Detenus be made available to the public.

Pending this enquiry the memorialists urge the extension of certain facilities to these prisoners.—A. P.

MOVE TO EXPEL
"LEAGUE" PREMIERS
C. P. Leaguer Gives Notice
Of Resolution At Next
Council Meeting

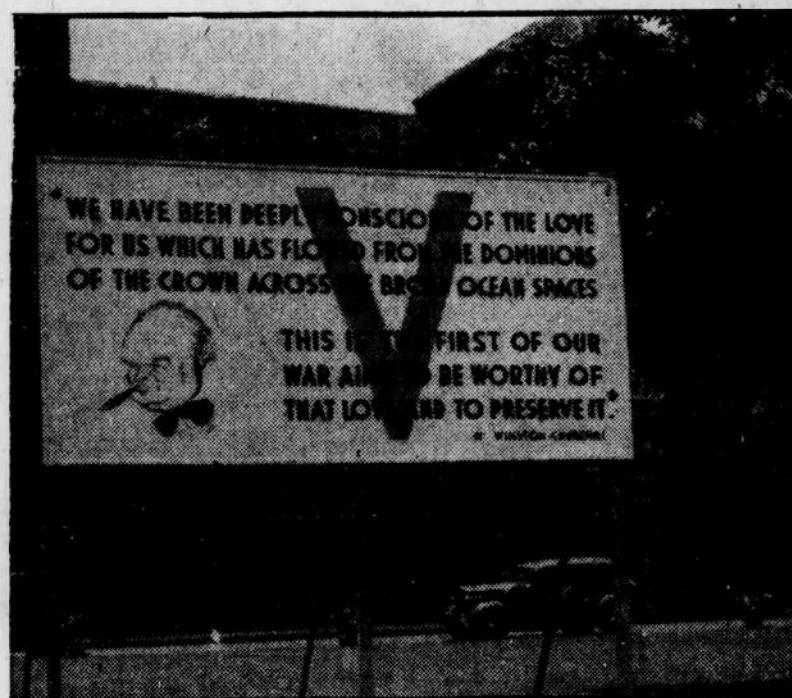
Mr. Abbas Ali Kamal, Vice-President of the C. P. and Berar Provincial Muslim League, has requested Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, to convene a meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League as early as possible, and has given notice of the following resolution to be moved at the next meeting of the Council:—"This Council of the All-India Muslim League disapproves of the action of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan Sir M. Sadulla and Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq and those members of the League who have associated themselves with the Viceroy's Executive Council and the National Defence Council without reference to the Executive Committee of the Muslim League and expels them from the league for the next five years."

SIR R. K. S. CHETTY,
COIMBATORE, July 31.

A private cable received here states that Sir R. K. Shunmukham Chetty Chairman, Indian Purchasing Mission arrived at San Francisco on the 29th instant.—A. P.

NO EXCLUSION
OF HARIJANSMagistrate's Warning To
Hotel-keepersKARACHI, Aug. 1.
The District Magistrate of Larkana and Upper Sind Districts have issued orders threatening the cancellation of licences of hotels and places of public entertainment, if they refuse admission to Harijans and members of the Scheduled Castes.—United Press.

LAHORE.—The Punjab Government have ordered the release of Satyagrahi prisoner, Nur Hussain of Gujranwala, as he has tendered an apology.—A. P.



The "V for Victory" campaign has become very conspicuous in the city. Note the "V" sign painted over a quotation from one of Mr. Winston Churchill's war speeches, on the Bombay Secretariat building

PIONEER CORPS OF INDIANS IN BR.

POETS, PHILOSOPHERS, PEDLARS,
COOKS AND TAILORS WORK
TOGETHEROur Seamen Constitute Quarter Of British
Merchant Navy Personnel

SIMLA, July 31.

Indians resident in Britain are taking their share and playing many roles in the defence of the United Kingdom, according to reports available here.

Many have enlisted in the force; others are acting as air raid wardens or fire watchers, and a proud body early on formed the Indian Company of the Pioneer Corps.

THIS PIONEER COMPANY HAS

ATTRACTED TO ITS RANKS,
POETS, PHILOSOPHERS, PEDLARS,
HERBALISTS, COOKS,
TAILORS, AN ENGINE DRIVER,
AN ACROBAT, A RAT TRAP MAKER,
DOCTORS OF SCIENCE
AND MANY OTHERS WHO HAVE
ALL BLENDED TOGETHER INTO
AS USEFUL A TEAM OF STOUT
WORKERS AS CAN BE FOUND
ANYWHERE.

After six months' training, they began taking part in demolition work in London.

Working on sites of bombed streets and buildings and amidst twisted iron work, masonry dust and rubble, they have attracted and delighted passersby with their impromptu dancing and music in the lunch hour and by their cheerful spirit and skill during working hours.

Vital help to Britain is also being given by Indian seamen, who form a quarter of the British merchant navy personnel and who are constantly braving the dangers of submarine and mine-infested waters to bring supplies to the island.

These men have a high reputation for seamanship and efficiency and their bravery under enemy fire has been outstanding. Even in war time, about 36,000 land yearly in ports in Britain.

Evidence of the warm appreciation of these Indians' service to the war effort in Britain is provided by the work of the Indian Comforts Fund which was started in London in December, 1939.

The fund's activities have progressively expanded since then to meet the special requirements of Indian troops and seamen.

The fund sends each week a food parcel to all Indian prisoners of war in Germany; it looks after the comfort of troops in Britain, supplying them with winter clothes, sports equipment, gramophones and records, and arranges for the entertainment of leave parties visiting London.

BACK TO IRAQ

Indian Businessmen Apply
For 'Visas'

KARACHI, Aug. 1.

The situation in Iraq having returned to normal, several Indian businessmen who evacuated during the disturbances in Iraq have applied to the Iraq Consul in Karachi for 'Visas' to resume business in Bara and Baghdad.

According to information available, some of the rebellious Generals who fled from Iraq along with Rashid Ali expressed regret and requested the present Iraq Government the permission to return to Iraq.

It is also gathered that there is no truth in the report put out by the Nazi radio that General Taha El Hashimy, the former Premier of Iraq, is dead.—United Press.

VICEROY IN MADRAS

Interviews To Editors

MADRAS, Aug. 1.

His Excellency the Viceroy accorded interviews to the following persons at the Government House, Guindy, to-day:—
Kumarrajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, M.L.A.

Mr. K. Srinivasan, Editor, "The Hindu" Mr. G. Jankiram Chetti, Mayor of Madras, Dewan Bahadur C. S. Ratnasabapathy Mudaliar, Mr. M. A. Srinivasan, Controller of Supplies Madras, Mr. A. T. Luker, Director, Addition and Company Madras Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, President of the South Indian Liberal Federation, Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary All-India Hindu Mahasabha, Dewan Bahadur A. Amodurai Pillai, M.L.A. Dewan Bahadur G. Narayanawami Chetti, Mr. A. A. Hayles, Editor, "The Madras Mail" and Mr. A. J. Huppell, Inspector General of Police.—A. P.

SIMLA, July 31.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan Law and Supply Member of the Government of India, left on his three weeks' monsoon tour this afternoon.—A. P.

"SISTER"
THE WORD THAT GUARANTEES
UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD!

The story of a maiden, whose only brother could not understand that his sister was born to build the neighbour's home.

Starring:

Sheikh Mukhtar,
Nalini Jaywant,
Harish Kanaiyalal

Director:

MEHBOOB



SISTER

A storm of Human Emotions Harnessed by
Film Technique and Brought to the Screen.

FROM

6th AUGUST
AT

Pathe



LEADERS in the

Battle for Right!
HERALDS of
a Just Peace!RENUKA
DEVIASHOK
KUMAR

Naya Sansar

BOMBAY TALKIES' PRIDE-PRODUCTION

Matinee 12-30 noon, to-day, Sunday, Wednesday.

19th Week
Daily at 3-30, 6-45, 10 p.m.

SUNDAY Special Show 10a.m. "JEEVAN PRABHAT" Starring: DEVIKA RANI.

Duties Of Commerce
Students

The inaugural ceremony of the Ramniranjan Anandilal Podar College of Commerce Students' Union was held on Friday evening. Principal Antia delivered the address. Principal Kolhatkar presided. Commenting on Commercial

College, Principal Antia said that it was not an institute to produce business Princes, but that it gave persons useful to organizations.

He concluded that commerce students had a high mission in life towards service to others and the nation. He wished the Union a success. Principal Kolhatkar then thanked Principal Antia.

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with a Genuine
EVEREADY
BATTERY & BULB

They last longer

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NEEDS PURE, GENTLE SOAP

For baby's tender skin there is nothing that can match Kanti, for Kanti is made from pure vegetable oils, which are known for centuries as most soothing and vital aids to skin health and loveliness. Kanti is equally good for you. Its rich lather goes down into each skin pore and removes every bit of clogging dirt. Try Kanti Soap and watch your skin growing smoother, softer and lovelier.

KANTI SOAP
REMEMBER IT CONTAINS NO ANIMAL FATS

Manufactured by SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD., BOMBAY.

Distributors for Bombay and Suburbs: Messrs. KANTILAL CHHAGANLAL & CO., 26, Bhuleswar, Bombay 2. Phone No. 21364.

Bombay Local Head Office:

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920 for the purpose of taking over the undertakings of the Bank of Bengal (established in 1806), the Bank of Bombay (established in 1840) and the Bank of Madras (established in 1843)

Local Head Offices: **CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS** and over 350 branches and sub-offices throughout India, Burma and Ceylon

London Office: 25, Old Broad Street, E. C. 2.

TRADE AND FINANCE

Money Market Clutted With Funds
GILT-EDGED SECURITIES STEADY
Buoyant Tone In Share Bazar
WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

MONEY

The short-term money market being glutted with funds, there was no change in the easy conditions prevailing for a long time past. Day-to-day loans were quoted at 1 1/4 per cent, with three to six months' money around 1 per cent. There was a further noticeable drop in the yield on three months' Government of India Treasury Bills, which declined from 6 1/2 to 6 1/4 per cent, per annum.

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India, compiled up to 25th July, 1941, records a reduction of Rs. 1,45 crores in the active note circulation. The total note issue has expanded by Rs. 63.57 lacs, which compensates the increase of Rs. 63.56 lacs in the Bank's holding of Rupee Coin. In the Banking Department, there is once again an all-round increase in Deposits per Government Deposits show a substantial rise of Rs. 1,08 crores; Bankers' Deposits are up by Rs. 58.96 lacs and Miscellaneous by Rs. 41.63 lacs. Balance held abroad register a rise of Rs. 31.18 lacs, 1941 Government borrowings against Ways and Means have declined by Rs. 2 lacs.

A fall of Rs. 32.57 lacs in all kinds of Deposits is revealed by the statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India, for the week ended 25th July 1941. Investments mark an increase of Rs. 44.91 lacs, whereas Advances have declined by Rs. 34.07 lacs. The Bank's holding of Cash is depleted to the extent of Rs. 42.11 lacs.

GILT-EDGED

There was little or no change in gilt-edged values during the week and the market maintained a steady tone throughout. 3 1/2 per cent India Stock, in London, closed a shade lower at 99 as against the opening level of 99 1/4, but 3 1/2 per cent India Rupee Paper, in the local market, was quoted at Rs. 96 all along. Amongst other terminable bonds, 3 per cent, 1946 Defence Bonds were inclined to be offered at Rs. 101 1/2, but 2 3/4 per cent, 1948-52 loan ruled quite steady at Rs. 97 1/2, 3 per cent, 1941-46 loan at Rs. 98 1/2 and 3 per cent, 1953-56 loan at Rs. 95 1/2. There was some investment demand in 3 1/2 per cent, 1947-50 loan at Rs. 102 1/2, whilst strag transactions were reported in 4 1/2 per cent, 1955-60 loan at Rs. 113 1/2, 3 per cent, 1951-54 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1953-56 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1955-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1957-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1959-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1961-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1963-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1965-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1967-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1969-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1971-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1973-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1975-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1977-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1979-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1981-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1983-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1985-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1987-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1989-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1991-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1993-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1995-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1997-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 1999-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2001-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2003-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2005-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2007-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2009-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2011-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2013-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2015-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2017-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2019-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2021-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2023-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2025-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2027-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2029-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2031-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2033-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2035-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2037-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2039-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2041-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2043-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2045-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2047-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2049-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2051-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2053-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2055-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2057-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2059-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2061-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2063-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2065-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2067-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2069-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2071-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2073-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2075-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2077-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2079-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2081-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2083-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2085-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2087-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2089-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2091-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2093-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2095-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2097-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2099-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2101-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2103-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2105-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2107-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2109-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2111-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2113-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2115-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2117-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2119-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2121-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2123-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2125-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2127-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2129-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2131-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2133-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2135-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2137-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2139-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2141-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2143-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2145-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2147-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2149-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2151-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2153-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2155-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2157-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2159-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2161-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2163-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2165-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2167-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2169-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2171-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2173-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2175-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2177-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2179-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2181-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2183-60 loan at Rs. 103 1/2, 3 per cent, 2185-60 loan at 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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065

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WIDESPREAD NAZI CONSPIRACY IN SOUTH AMERICA FERRETED OUT

Espionage Work Under Guise Of S. N. Labour Party Propaganda To Subsidize Newspapers & Radio Broadcasts!

GERMAN MINISTER TO BOLIVIA WHO ACTED AS LEADER ASKED TO QUIT COUNTRY

LAPAZLI, Aug. 1. The existence of a Nazi organisation in Bolivia which met secretly under the name of the German National Socialist Labour Party of Bolivia is proved by documents published by the police here to-day.

The documents were seized at the headquarters of the organisation which was founded in 1939. According to the documents members were German subjects resident in Bolivia and Bolivian supporters of Nazism.

The organisation carried on activities in close contact with similar bodies in Monte Video, Buenos Aires, and Santiago (Chile). The organisation had its headquarters at Cochabamba and met under the direction of the German Minister to Bolivia Herr Wendel who has been asked to leave the country.

A system of forced subscriptions was maintained to meet the costs of propaganda and subsidize newspapers and wireless broadcasts. Lists of subscriptions and the names of leaders were found on German premises.

There was also a photostatic copy of a note signed by Ernst Wendler "clerk of the German Legation" to Karl Keller who came to Bolivia at the end of 1939 as a commercial traveller stating that he intended to visit clients.

The note asked that he be granted diplomatic protection and free entry into the Legation. Another document is a letter from the newspaper "Westkusten Beabahnher" in Santiago acknowledging receipt of funds remitted from Lapaz for the party. Communications between Bolivia and Chile were frequent through the management of this newspaper.—Reuter.

Documents Seized, 7 Persons Arrested

PARANA (Argentina), Aug. 1. A Nazi engineered plot for stirring up a seditious movement in the province of Entre Rios has been discovered by the police. Seven persons have been arrested including a lawyer named Bacigalupo who declared that the leader of the movement was a retired general. He also declared that the estab-

lishment of concentration camps for the internment of all Argentine Jews and foreign anti-Nazi residents have been planned. The provincial Government of Entre Rios has forwarded the documents seized in this affair to the Investigation Committee of the Chamber of Deputies.—Reuter.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR ASKED TO DESTROY WIRELESS SET

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 1. The Argentine Foreign Office last night rejected the contention of the German Ambassador von Therman regarding the seizure of parcels from diplomatic bags. It informed the Ambassador that a wireless set is not permissible as diplomatic baggage, and pointed out that the international convention prohibits belligerent powers having wireless stations in a neutral country. The Ambassador, therefore, was requested to destroy the set or send it from the country.

Wireless Set Not Permitted In Diplomatic Mail

LONDON, Aug. 1. The Argentine Government have notified to the German Embassy that a wireless set is not permissible in the diplomatic mail bag and must be destroyed or taken away from the country.—Reuter.

KAPURTHALA.—A call to the people to uphold the traditions of the State by contributing as best as they possibly could towards the early achievement of victory, was made by Khan Bahadur Mian Abdul Aziz, Chief Minister, Kapurthala, addressing the quarterly meeting of the State Soldiers Board, held under the chairmanship of Sardar Bahadur Sant Singh.—A. P.

Bevin Welcomes
Indian
"Bevin Boys"



Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Minister of Labour, welcomes the first batch of 50 Indian industrial trainees soon after their arrival in England for training under his scheme. This photo was taken at the Ministry of Labour.

ARSENAL OF LIBERTY DEDICATED America Must Be Ready To Go To War If Necessary, Says Wallace At Opening Ceremony

BURLINGTON, July 31. The United States must show complete willingness to fight if necessary, if there is to be any chance for peace, declared the Vice President, Mr. Wallace, in a broadcast speech at the dedication of "The Arsenal of Liberty"—a fifty-million dollars Iowa Ordnance Factory—which was formally opened on Thursday night. "Only by developing our might to the utmost, only by demonstrating by every action and attitude that we are completely willing to go to war if necessary, is there any chance for that peace we so earnestly desire," he declared.

He added "The flames of war are sweeping the world like a forest fire running before a gale. The preservation of liberty itself depends on us, we shall not fail. Insisting that 'the battle for liberty' is being fought 'right here,' Mr. Wallace urged Americans to ignore 'the loud minority who give aid and comfort to the enemies of civilisation, some unwittingly, some quite wilfully. To these false prophets of gloom and chaos we must give no ear."

On unity of purpose, devotion to justice, truth and democracy and the might of our arms, rests our salvation. We must stand firm." Outlining what he called "the Axis of democracy," Mr. Wallace said he would include "not merely our fine German-Americans but in addition the vast bulk of the German people themselves. Most of them never believed in the blood-spilling and world dominating madness of Hitler."

Referring to the conquered countries, Mr. Wallace predicted that "light is coming sooner than we think. The miserable helplessness victims behind the wall of Hitler are beginning to see the light."—Reuter.

SILK TO BE USED MAINLY FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

WASHINGTON, July 31. The consumption of silk is to be restricted in the United States. A priorities order is being prepared to curb "substantially if not completely" the flow of raw silk to hostelry mills. The Office of Production Management stated today. The order expected shortly will probably provide for a deep initial cut in silk consumption, followed by gradually diminishing allocations to mills until civilian use of imported fibre is virtually halted. Existing stocks will thus be conserved for military purposes.

Defence leaders feel, it is stated, that the measure is called for by the small quantity of silk in the United States and the prospect of complete cessation of imports from Japan. On July 1 there were only about 18 weeks' supply of raw silk—about 8,000 bales—in public warehouses and mills. The normal consumption is about 5,000 bales weekly.—Reuter.

POLISH MINISTERS RESIGN

May Be Prevailed
Upon To Withdraw
Resignations

LONDON, July 31. The resignation of the Polish Foreign Minister M. August Zaleski and two other Polish Ministers was reported in Polish circles in London on Thursday night.

It is not yet certain whether the resignations have been accepted by General Sikorski who is actively endeavouring to find a solution for the situation which has arisen.

The identity of the two other Ministers is not known and it is very possible that they will be prevailed upon to change their minds.

It is understood that an official Polish statement on the situation may be made shortly.—Reuter.

How Governor Of Indo- China Will Carry Out Agreement With Japan

HANOI, July 31. In an exclusive statement to Reuter, Admiral Decoux, Governor of French Indo-China, declared that Indo-China would continue as far as possible to maintain with Hongkong, Singapore and other places in the Far East economic relations dictated by her essential needs and geographical position.

Indo-China requires from these places certain primary supplies which even now are obtainable in insufficient quantities and with great difficulty, he declared. Emphasizing the intention of the Indo-China authorities and the people faithfully to carry out the Vichy Government's policy, Admiral Decoux maintained that Indo-China would do nothing which might complicate the international situation in the Far East.

While declining to answer specific questions concerning the new Franco-Japanese accord which he maintained came only within the competence of the home Government, Admiral Decoux declared that Indo-China would execute loyally the recent agreement concluded by France and Japan.—Reuter.

LAHORE.—Five Nihang Sikhs were convicted on Thursday by a local Magistrate under the Arms Act on a charge of possessing "Nishan Sahib" which have recently been declared by the Lahore High Court to be arms coming under the definition of the Arms Act. Four of them have been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each, while the fifth has been awarded one month.—A. P.

SIRRY PASHA FORMS

New Egyptian Cabinet

NEW APPOINTMENTS END RIFT BETWEEN CABINET & SAADIST PARTY

CAIRO, July 31. Sirry Pasha has formed a new Cabinet consisting of five Liberals, five Independents and five Saadists thus giving the Government a strong majority in Parliament.

The Government was constituted on Thursday afternoon as follows:—

HUSSEN SIRRY PASHA, Premier and Minister for Interior;
MAHMOOD GHALES PASHA, Justice;
SALIB SAMI PASHA, Foreign Affairs;
HUSSEIN HEIKEL PASHA, Education;
SHEIKH ABDEL RAZEL PASHA, Ministry of Wakfs;
ABDEL HAMID BADEWY PASHA, Finance;
HASSAN SADEK PASHA, National Defence;
ABDEL KAWI AHMED PASHA, Passive Defence;
IBRAHIM ABDEL HADIBEY, Public Works;
DR. HAMED MAHMOUD, Public Health;
DESSOUKIABZA BEY, Social Affairs;
RAGHEB ATTIYA BEY, Agriculture;
HEMED GUDA BEY, Supplies;
DR. ABDUL RAHMAN OMAR, Commerce and Industry.

The following held the same office in the previous Cabinet:—Foreign Affairs, Education, Wakfs, Finance, National Defence and Social Affairs.

The new appointments mark the end of the rift on internal matters between the Cabinet and the Saadist Party whose members withdrew from the Cabinet last November.

The newly created Ministry of Passive Defence will deal with Air-raid Precautions to which the Government is devoting considerable attention.—Reuter.

GIVING MINISTRY WIDER NATIONAL ASPECT.

CAIRO, Aug. 1. The reason for the resignation of the Egyptian Cabinet given by the Prime Minister, Sirry Pasha, to King Farouk was "the sincere desire to give the Ministry a wider national aspect". In reply King Farouk urged the Government, Parliament and the nation should "sacrifice everything for the independence, integrity and defence of Egypt, in the present grave situation".—Reuter.

The creation of a new office of Adviser to the War Secretary was announced by the U. S. War Department on Thursday night.

Give African Colonies To Germany

Paris Press Makes Amazing
Proposal To Vichy

ZURICH, Aug. 1. The German-controlled Paris press has opened a fresh violent campaign against Admiral Darlan and the Vichy Government on the grounds that since the beginning of the Russian campaign they have resumed a wait and see policy as though Germany is eventually going to suffer defeat, says the Vichy correspondent writing in the "Nouveaux Temps".

The paper complains General de Gaulle's supporters have formed a bloc against the Vichy Cabinet which has shown incapacity to rally the friends of collaboration.

The Government must be re-constituted in order to choose definitely between the wait and see and collaboration policy.

Both the newspapers, the "Oeuvre" and the "Nouveaux Temps", say that Vichy must realise that France is unable to save her remaining African colonies alone and urge military collaboration with Germany on the same terms as the collaboration with Japan over Indo-China.—Reuter.

DO NOT RESORT TO STRIKE

Advice To Textile Workers
In Coimbatore

MADRAS, Aug. 1. Advice to the mill-workers to accept the offer of the Millowners and not to resort to strike is contained in a press note issued by the Government in regard to the dispute between the Textile workers and the Millowners in Coimbatore, in regard to dearness allowance.

It will be remembered the Coimbatore District Textile Workers' Union has demanded a 30 per cent increase by way of dearness allowance, falling which it has resolved to go on a general strike.

As a result of the intervention of the Labour Commissioner the millowners have now offered to give a dearness allowance of ten per cent, subject to a minimum of one rupee per mensem, to each worker with effect from 1st July, 1941, and also bonus for this year, equivalent to a month's wages. The increase in wages offered by the Millowners amounts to 18-1/3 per cent or more of the total wages drawn by a worker during the year.

The Government state that they have carefully considered the matter, and have come to the conclusion that the offer made by the Millowners is reasonable in view of the fact that most of their extra profits are taken by the excess profits taxation, and the higher rate of income-tax and they therefore advise the mill workers to accept this offer.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE YELLOW BEETLE

